In today's Jordan Times...

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New U.S. warning on Poland: Page 8

Jordan Limes

An independent Arab political daily published the Josean Press Foundation جوردان تليمز يومية سينت تصدر في ألبينية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الرأي" _

Today's Weather

It will be partly cloudy, with scattered showers in the western part of the country changing to the central part. There will be a drop in temperature and the winds will be southwesterly moderate to fresh. In Aqaha the winds will be northerly moderate and the seas calm.

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 16. =26. Sunset tonight: 5:59 p.m. Sunrisc

home 6, Number 1624

AMMAN, SUNDAY APRIL 5, 1981 — JUMADA AL THANI 1, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Haig to meet Sadat day; won't insist on U.S. bases in Egypt

AIRO, April 4 (Agencies) — The Reagan dministration offered assurances today it will respect Egyptian and Saudi Arabian pposition to U.S. bases or American combat orces on their soil.

The assurances came as Secretary of State Alexander Haig arrived ere at the start of a tour of four key Middle East nations, his first rerseas trip as secretary of state.

At a brief arrival ceremony at Cano International Configuration of Egypt aig said U.S. President Ronald Reagan favours a strong Egypt we American a share with the best we are shared as a share with the best we are shared as a shared a At a brief arrival ceremony at Cairo International Airport, Mr. ad declared that he hopes to learn on the trip "how best we Ameriital, and can participate in a partnership which seeks to enhance the at with curity of this region."

Mr. Haig's flight was one and a half hours late departing from 'ashington last night because the secretary had to attend a lastinute meeting at the White House on the Polish situation, which S. officials fear is reaching the point where Sovier intervention ould he imminent. See story oo page 8

Mr. Haig met with Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali in the the head for firm from and planned to confer with President Anwar Sadat for vo-and-a-half hours tomorrow before leaving for Tel Aviv, his next op. Mr. Haig also will visit Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

A senior U.S. official today told reporters accompanying Mr. Haig A senior O.S. official today tolor reporters a self-or Egypt or Saudi at the secretary is not going to try to constitute children for a beautiful cossible peacekeeping presence in the Sinai.

ent - "We would not want our Saudi hosts to get the impression that areas, e're there in a bargaining mood," he said.

We anticipate they will be extremely sensitive to a U.S. presence Saudi Arahia, except as is necessary to help them provide for their wn defence, in the context of American training teams, He said: "There are the same sensitivities in Egypt."

The senior official on the secretary of state's plane said that at all tops on his Middle East tour, Mr. Haig wanted to discuss the Libyan nilitary intervention in the central African state of Chad.

The official described Libyan leader Col. Musmmar Qadhafi as "a Lipource of serious concern, a source of tension and arms shipments."
He said: "There is a growing consensus that policies will have to deal vith that threat.'

: It was clear from remarks by both-the Americans and the Egy-. rians here that they do not see eye to eye on all issues, particularly a we intit peacekeeping force that is supposed to serve as a huffer when

srael withdraws from the Egyptian Sinai next April. Administration officials have said they are willing to contribute up

half of a force of hetween 2,000 and 4,000. Senior U.S. administration officials are known to feel that Israel realizinght insist on U.S. participation as a condition for carrying out the

. ... lanned withdrawal. But a senior Egyptian official said here roday that Egypt would :: " nly accept American participation as a last resort and that it should or in any way be a comhat force.

Was He said suggestions from Washington of U.S. participation may be aring off other smaller countries, who would otherwise participate. We think the small countries will think twice before participating

nder an American umbrella." he said. - He said before any decision is made on U.S. participation, the assibility of a United Nations force should first be exhausted. He hid the second hest option would he a force involving smaller ations, among whom he listed Nepal, Fiji. Singapore, the Philip-

ines. Peru. Argentina, Ghana, Kenya and the Ivory Coast. "If we can compose a force without American participation, this ill be easier and more helpful to everybody," said the official, who id not want to be identified, but who is participating in the talks with

He said the peacekceping force probably would never need to fire shot and might only be needed for five years, after which it could be placed by a joint Egyptian-Israeli committee to monitor the bor-

The official also ruled out a formal agreement for American use of The Ras Banas navy and air hase on the Red Sea, saying this would be e same as giving the Americans a base, which the Egyptians are not illing to do.

"We believe this would not help the cause of peace," he said. But a said Egypt would be willing to let the United States store equipent and train people in Egypt to be ready in the event of a threat to

While Egypt shares U.S. concern over out side threats to the liddle East, the official indicated Egypt sees it as more of a regional oblem, as opposed to the U.S. perception of it as a global problem. He said the United States should concentrate on building up its two in the region and on helping other countries strengthen their med forces. "The United States can do us a service by strengening the defence capabilities of friendly countries in the region." ening the defence capabilities of friendly countries in the region."

King meets

Hammadi His Majesty Fing Hussein receives Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'doun Hammadi oo Saturday during the minister's one-day visit to Jordan. Dr. Hammadi conveyed to the ! ing a message from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein on the battlefront situation in the Gulf war and the progress of the Islamic goodwill mission trying to end the fighting. Dr. Hammadi met earlier with Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem for a discussion of hilateral cooperation and the current Arab situation, Later. Dr. Hammadi visited the Amman headquarters of the Council of Arab Economic Unity. He left for Bagbdad this eveoing. He was seen off at the airport by Mr. Qasem and Iraq's ambassador to Amman, Mr. Sabah Al Horani,



Air raids launched from Syria, Iraq says; mediator in Baghdad

BEIRUT. April 4 (Agencies) -Iraq charged tonight that Iranian warplanes coming from Syria raided an air base in western Iraq near the Syrian border while other jets bombed civilian targets in the northern Iraqi city of Kirkuk.

The Iraqi charge, carried by the official Iraqi News Agency (INA).

"At 1154 local time today (0854 GMT), enemy jets raided living quarters in our northern city of Kirkuk where two civilians met martyrdom and 23 others were wounded. Two houses were also

"At 1230 local time (0930 GMT) enemy warplanes attacked one of our airfields near the Iraqi-Syrian borders coming from inside Syria."

The communique said Iraqi antiaircraft fire forced the raiding planes to flee.

Referring to military operations during the past 24 hours, the communique said that 71 Iranians had been killed, compared with four Iragis.

Fighting in the Mehran area, in western Kermanshah Province, resulted in 43 Iranians killed.

An official in the Iranian military command denied any of the raiding planes came from Syria or any civilian targets were arracked. Reached by telephone in Tehran from Beirut, the official

said: "This is not true at all and we deny it." He said full details of the raids would be announced tomor-

There was no immediate Syrian

comment on the Iraqi claim. Iran reported earlier that its warplanes struck at four air bases deep inside Iraq.

As the fighting intensified, Dr. Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC), left Baghdad today after a hrief visit during which he discussed proposals to end the war. INA reported.

The agency said Dr. Chatti, who arrived earlier today from Saudi Arabia, had discussions with Mr. Tariq Aziz. Iraq's deputy prime minister.

"The talks covered efforts undertaken hy the goodwill mission and proposals it submitted to Iraq and Iran to solve their dispute," INA added.

Meanwhile, a four-member non-aligned peace committee set up to seck an end to the war met today in New Delhi hut made no announcement about when it would visit Iran and Iraq.

Italy nabs terror suspect

MILAN, April 4 (AP) - Italian police today arrested Mr. Mario Moretti_considered a top leader of the Red Brigades urban guerrilla group and the "hrains" behind the kidnapping and killing of former premier Aldo Moro, the Milan prefect's office announced.

Mr. Moretti, 35, was seized with three other left-wing terrorist suspects, the prefect's office said. Italy's RAI television network said one of them was Mr. Giovanni Senzani, who has been sought as the "mastermind" behind the kidnapping last December of Judge Giovanni d'Urso.

Police said they arrested a total of four terrorist suspects. According to initial reports from police sources, one of the four was a professor from Genoa who was previously arrested as a suspected political extremist in May, 1979 hut was later released. The other two suspects were minors, police sources said.

Mr. Moretti has been described as the organiser of the Moro kidnapping by Mr. Patrizio Peci, a former Red Brigades leader who is now in jail and is cooperating with police.

The Red Brigades kidnapped Mr. Moro in March of 1978 and left his hullet-riddled body in the back of a car in downtown Rome on

Over 100 killed in 4 days

Beirut shelling goes on: ceasefire fails in Zahle

BEIRUT, April 4 (AP) — A war and rightist militia against a today, pitting Lebanon's army

of artillery engulfed Beirut Syrian peacekeeping army backed by leftist irregulars.

sions as the dark skies were lit with flashes of outgoing and incoming homhs and rockets from Sovietmade multiple launchers. Streets were deserted through-

out mostly Christian East Beirut and mostly Muslim West Beirut as many of the city's one million residents huddled in basements and bomh shelters.

the other with the roar of explo-

Newspapers and wire service offices were flooded by calls from panicking residents as shells were reported falling around the presidential palace, shortly after U.S. Ambassador John Gunther Dean left following one hour of consultations with President Elias Sarkis, Mr. Dean refused to talk to reporters.

There was no immediate word on casualties in the new wave of Beirut fighting.

In the embattled city of Zahle, 50 kilometres east of Beirut, a ceasefire was ordered between right-wing Falangist Party forces and besieging Syrian troops.

But the Falangist declared the ceasefire collapsed only two hours after it was proclaimed at 5 p.m.

local time (1500) GMT) on the fourth day of fighting that has The city shook from one end to claimed more than 100 lives in the

> Missiles, rockets and 155mm shells are slamming into Zahle from all directions," said a Falangist spokesman. He claimed a Sovici-made Syrian MiG-21 flew several strafing runs on Zahle's eastern outskirts before sunset.

The spokesman, in Beirut, said residential neighbourhoods in the mostly Christian castern sector of the capital as well as the Christian suhurbs of Hadass, Kfar Shima and Hazmieh came under a massive barrage of heavy artillery and rockets from multiple-fire laun-

The spokesman said the Lebanese army in Hadass and Hazmieh was "returning Syrian fire." He would not say whether Falangist torces in East Beirut were involved and the command of the Syrian peacekeeping forces here withheld comment.

"It's raining shells on the heart of Ashrafiyah," said the spokesman, whose offices are located in the largest residential neighbourhood in East Beirut.

town and Klea. The situation was further complicated by an artillery barrage of the port city of Sidon by the "Free Lebanon" militia of renegade Lebanese army Maj, Saad Had-

dad, who threatened to keep up

the attacks until the Syrian siege in

largely-Christian Zahle was lifted. Police said the four-day casualty toll in clashes with Syrian forces stood at 102 persons killed and more than 300 wounded. Four other persons were killed in

the shelling of Sidon. The government of President Elias Sarkis was reliably reported split over the Zahle confrontation. Nine Christian cabinet ministers threatened to resign if the Syrians were not replaced by Lebanese army troops and 10 Muslim cabinet members threatened to

quit if the Syrians were removed. The split prompted the newspaper Al Nahar to raise the spectre of Lebanon dissolving into

Muslim and Christian mini-states. "Unless peace is quickly restored, partition will be inevitable," warned Al Nahar.

A presidential palace spokesman said Mr. Sarkis summoned



Black smoke billows from the port of Beirut as Syrian-Falangist fighting continues.

Haig's rumoured in hot water back home

WASHINGTON, April 4 (R) — Mr. Alexander Haig's behaviour after President Ronald Reagan was wounded by a would-be assassin has prompted press speculation that the secretary of state may not keep his job for long.

The press attention springs from Mr. Haig's controversial statement immediately after the shooting last Monday that he was in control at the White House. Making the statement on tele-

vision from the presidential mansion, the former NATO commander perspired profusely. spoke in a quavering voice and seemed near to tears.

Many people said they were far from reassured by the performance that the government was continuing to function while the president was being operated on for the removal of a bullet. New York Times columnist William Safire wrote: "Millions saw the man supposedly in control of the government not wholly in con-

trol of himself.' Political commentators Jack Germond and Jules Witcover. writing in the Washington Star. said several factors suggested that Mr. Haig's job may be in serious

Mr. Germond and Mr. Witcover quoted a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee as saying he had heard from the State Department itself that Mr. Haig was now viewed as "damaged goods."

jeopardy.

"To some extent, this is a product of the perception that Hiag

appeared on television as not only extraordinarily grasping but as personally unsettled," the columnists wrote.

"That is not a politically healthy image for a secretary of state." Members of Congress reported a deluge of calls from anxious constituents after Mr. Haig's appear-

One senator was quoted as saying: "Just to look at him made you think the president was much worse off than he actually was," Mr. Haig, a retired general and chief of staff in the Nixon White

House during the tense final months of the Watergate scandal. also asserted incorrectly that he was third in command after the president and Vice-President

reporters to deny the stories of a row and to praise Mr. Haig for bis

sharply.

According to the Times, Mr. Weinberger 100k issue with Mr. Haig's statement on television that "there are absolutely no alert measures that are necessary."

berger had already asked some military units to increase their readiness, and that the secretary of state pressed him to rescind the order.

It quoted Mr. Weinberger as having said to Mr. Haig: "It wasn't very appropriate for you to be making those comments while The Times said Mr. Haig

home and read your Constitution, buddy. That's the way it is." Mr. Wemberger then replied that he bad been told he was in

retorted: "Look, you'd better go

charge of the armed forces in such situations, the paper said. A White House official conceded yesterday there had been "a

In a controversy that flared last month, Mr. Haig objected publicly to Mr. Reagan's appointment of Vice-President Bush to head a special crisis management team.

"I'm rushing down again to the Falangist Party leader Pierre shelter, taking my wife and kids. Gemayel for emergency talks at They're panicked," said one the palace and then despatched Associated Press employee who lives close to the "Green Line" dividing Beirut's Christian and command of the Syrian Muslim sectors.

Shells also were falling in residential areas of West Beirut The staccato of machine gun

fire, interspersed by shell explosions, mingled with calls for sundown prayers from the minarets in forcefully on any defiance in West Beirut, evoking fears that a Lebanon. new round of civil strife was under

between Palestinian-leftist strongholds and rightist militiamen. Residents in the Israeli border

on the Lebanese

In the south, security sources ing force has become an occureported heavy arrillery duels pation army.

Falangist radio said Maronite Patriarch Antonios Butros Khreish had sent a note to the president town of Metulia said they heard calling for deployment of U.N. s falling at the rate of about peacekeepers throughout Leba-

Public Works Minister Elias

Hrawi with ceasefire pleas to the

The Syrians accused Falangists

of provoking the hostilities to

"tarnish the image of the Syrian

army'i and vowed through official

media in Damascus to crack down

The Falangists ctaim the

22,000-strong Syrian peacekcep-

peacekeeping force in Zahle.

Reagan's fever drops; press aide improves

WASHINGTON, April 4 (R) - U.S. President Ronald Reagan was briefd in his hospital room today on Poland while making very good progress after Monday's assassination attempt, the White House

It said in a medical hulletin that Mr. Reagan's condition this morning was good and that his temperature, feverish yesterday, was only mildly elevated.

The bulletin said that the president, 70, was "very alert, telling stories and laughing." The president was told that press secretary James Brady, a Secret

Service agent and a Washington policeman were also recovering well from wounds received at the same time. "That's great news, just great, especially about Jim." Mr. Reagan

said. "We will have to get four bedpans and have a reunion." Mr. Brady, who was shot in the brain, was making excellent progress and was trying to open his eyes.

that the so-called "devastator" bullet that struck Mr. Brady may have exploded on impact, the White House statement added. Devastator hullets have hollow, exploding points and contain a

Physicians agreed with Federal Bureau of Investigation reports

substance which, when crushed, causes the round to explode and fragment. The George Washington University Hospital doctors doubt that

much if any of the explosive actually penetrated Mr. Brady's skull. Other hullets which struck Mr. Reagan, Secret Service agent Timothy McCarthy and policemen Thomas Delahanty had not exploded, the FBI has concluded. The accused assailant, Mr. John Warnock Hinckley Jr., remained

in a federal prison in North Carolina, awaiting a 90-day psychiatric

Dayan makes election a three-way contest

EL AVIV, April 4 (AP) - Mr. Moshe ayan entered Israel's election race today aking an exciting three-way contest out of hat had looked like a straight forward battle stween Prime Minister Menachem Begin of e Likud bloc and the Labour Party's Shion Peres.

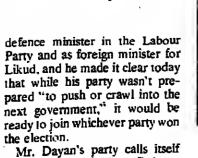
tbe 65-year-old Mr. Dayan reeds, it will be the third comek in bis stormy career.

he day before Mr. Dayan offiy declared his candidacy to an ience of applauding supters, an opinion poll predicted seats for him in the 120-

, nber Knesset. he sounding predicted 46 seats Labour and 33 for Likud in tions on June 30. wuch an oulcome would give

Dayan a commanding posn'a from which to dictate terms joining a coalition gov-

ar. Dayao has served as



improvement through Labour's

socialist welfarism.

the election. Moshe Dayan Mr. Dayan's party calls itself "the Movement for State Rejuvenation" in unofficial translation from Hehrew, and hopes to garner votes from citizens who are dissatisfied with the triple-digit annual inflation rate under Likud, but see little bope for an



"We must instill new hope in this nation," declared Mr. Zalman Shoval, a senior Dayan comrade, in opening the party's founding meeting in a suburhan Tel Aviv

Mr. Dayan, who resigned from Mr. Begio's government in December 1979 in protest at

being left out of negotiations on limited Palestinian self-rule, is seen by some analysis as pitching for a post as chief peace negotiator in the next government.

Mr. Dayan considers himself Israel's leading expert on the Arabs, and in addressing the Middle East problem at today's meeting he apparently sought to occupy the middle ground between the hardline nationalism of Likud and the comparatively moderate policies of Labour.

He said the United States' tough new foreign policy would involve arms supplies to Arab countries "and we have very grave misgivings about this." But Israel also should appreciate the new U.S. resolve to block the Soviets, which would also be a setback for the Palestine Liberation Organ-

isation, he said. Mr. Dayan said Israel "should take much more initiative and not let itself be dragged along by other parties." For instance, he said, Israel should unilaterally abolish its military government in the occupied West Bank and Gaza and give their 1.2 million Palestinians civilian self-government. government. The patch-eved Israeli's latest bid for election is his first as an

independent, and critics bave

complained that his list of can-

didates contains no inter-

nationally known figure except Mr. Dayan himself. Efforts to draw in former premier Yirzhak Rabin and former defence minister Ezer Weizman have failed.

Mr. Dayan's career bas heen one of ups and downs. After leading Israel's 1956 invasion of Sinai. he became an obscure political hackbencher until the eve of the 1967 Middle East war when the public, seeking a strong wartime leader, made him defence minister. But his army's shortcomings in the 1973 Arab-Israeli war forced his resignation. Then, days after his Labour Party lost the 1977 election, he defected to Mr. Begin and regained prominence as Likud's foreign minister.

He is actually fourth in line of succession after the vicepresident, the speaker of the House of Representatives and the president pro tempore of the Senate.

Press reports said Mr. Haig also had an argument with Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger on the day of the attempted assas-The reported dispute involved

the issue of which of the two men had command of the armed forces under the circumstances. Senior White House officials took the unusual step of calling in

conduct after the shooting. But the reports persisted and yesterday the New York Times said the two men had disagreed

The newspaper said Mr. Wein-

I'm trying to get this resolved."

couple of sparks" hetween Mr. Haig and Mr. Weinberger.

NAME OF THE

Basma urges social planners to consider economic growth

World to formulate their schemes

with the region's economic growth in

Al Mufti.

lished in order to help improve,

organise and develop the prog-

Other speakers at the opening

session included the Arab League

assistant secretary general, Mr.

As ad Al As ad, and the minister

of social development, Mrs. In'am

The executive board consists of

representatives of Jordan, North

Yemen, the United Arah Emi-

rates and South Yemen in addi-

a lunch in honour of the deleg-

first working session in which dis-cussion dealt with topics related to

the Arah Centre for Research and

Training in Social Development,

the Arah Centre for Rural

Development, and the Arah

They also discussed how to

implement resolutions adopted by

the previous extraordinary session

of the Arah social affairs minis-

The conferees also discussed

the hy-law of the Arab social

affairs ministers, an amendment

of the by-law of the Arah Fund for

Social Work and matters related

child welfare and the unplemen-

tation of an Arab strategy for

technical cooperation in social

The conferees also discussed the possibility of cooperation with the International Federation of

Social Workers and the Inter-

national Committee of the Red

Cross, and the draft agenda of the

second session of the Arab social

affairs ministers' council which

will be held in Tunis next July.

Cooperative Institute.

ters' council.

At noon today, Mrs. Mufti gave

In the evening the board beld its

tion to the Arah League.

rammes of these societies.

AMMAN, April 4 (JT) - Her Highness Princess Basma today urged social work planners in the Arab

Addressing the opening session of the executive board of the Arab social affairs ministers conference,

Princess Basma also called for "drawing on the experience of those nations, with similar conditions and circumstances, in laying down the appropriate solutions to our social problems." "Our efforts should be directed at contributing towards the

development of the Arab society in our endeavour to build a socially and economically compatible Arab human being," she told the three-day meeting. The Princess said efforts to

develop social work in Jordan "take into consideration the challenges faced by our country -- a country with limited resources and capabilities in which the main capital investment is our buman resources.

Princess Basma outlined voluntary work and social development projects in Jordan which, she said, had multiplied recently. But



Her Highness Princess Basma

the 350 charitable societies in the East and West Banks continue to face technical and financial difficulties, thus reducing the level of their services, Princess Basma

However, the Queen Alia Jordan Welfare Fund has been estab-

Her Highness Princess Basma leading Jordan's delegation to the opening session here Saturday of the executive board of the Arab social affairs ministers conference.

Crown Prince to open humanitarian law meet

AMMAN, April 4 (JT) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan opens here tomorrow a regional seminar on international humanitarian law.

The ten-day meeting, organised jointly by the Jordan National Red Crescent Society (IRC) and the Geneva-based International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) will be attended by representatives of a dozen Arabic-speaking Red Crescent and Red

Cross societies. Its aim is to find ways of making existing laws which protect soldiers and civilians during armed conflicts better known to governments, the armed forces, universities, schools and the gen-

The Seminar will include a number of lectures by experts from the region, as well as by ICRC specialists, on the history, development and application of international humanitarian law.

During the second half of the seminar, the participants will form working groups to discuss practical measures to make the humanitarian rules better known in their own countries.

Those taking part are the national Red Crescent and Red Cross societies of Jordan, Iraq, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the Yemen Arah Republic, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Oman, Lehanon, Somalia, and the United Arab Emirates, as well as the Palestine Red Crescent Society members and the Eritrean Red Cross and Red Crescent Society, and of the International Red Cross bodies.

Girl killed for leaving her home

AMMAN, April 4 (JT) - A man from Ruseifeh yesterday killed his 18-year old sister, identified by police only as A.M.

The man told police that the reason for the killing was simply that he did not find his sister at home in Ruseifeb when he-

Man dies to a proposed Arah conference on after swim in Dead Sea

> SOUTH SHUNEH, April 4 (JT) - A 22-year-old man was 'admitted to the health centre here yesterday in an unconscious state, but he was pronounced dead by

the doctor in charge.

The man, whose body was later transferred to the Salt government bospital, was said to have lost cousciousness after a swim in the Dead Sea.

In Salt a 33-year-old man com-plained to the police that JD 730 had been stolen from his private car parked in the city. The police

A spokesman for the Public Security Directorate said that there were 23 incidents in the country over the past 24 hours, resulting in the death of nine people and the injury of 27 others. He said that seven of the deaths and one of the injuries were the result of a single road accident.

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returned from work. He returned to Amman and fetched his sister from a home of some relatives. On the way back to Ruseifeh, the man took a side road to an outlying area where he stabbed his sister ten times with a knife, killing her instantly.

In an unrelated incident in Karak a man identified as Kh. H. killed his 18-year-old daughter with his unlicenced gun. No reason was given for the killing. and the girl's body was taken to the University of Jordan Hospital,

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

AMMAN, April 4 (JT) - His Highness Prince Mohammad has accepted his nomination as head of the Jordanian Marksmenship Union which was formed on Thursday. The union includes seven members of marksmen, who took part in the Moscow Olympics last Summer.

AMMAN, April 4 (Petra) — The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities will establish a resthouse at the ancient site of Tabaqat Fahl (Pella) in the northern Jordan Valley region with the aim of boosting domestic tourism, a ministry source said today. It was also announced today that the Department of Antiquities had started a onemonth excavation work at Tabagat Fahl aimed at discovering more artifacts in the region. At Yarmonk University, it was announced today that a joint committee from the university's department of antiquities and the humanities has been set up to conduct a survey of archaeological sites around the city of Irbid. A university spokesman said that the committee will offer the chance to students to experience excavation digs and the unearthing of

AMMAN, April 4 (JT) — The Jordanian gov emment has decided to place the name of the Egyptian writer Naguib Mahfouz on the black list in accordance with the regulations of the Israel boycott office. Mr. Mahfouz will also be harred from entering Jordan. The action was taken in view of the writer's continued defence of the Camp David agreements as reported in the Israeli information media, a report in the Al Ra'i newspaper quoting informed sources said today.

AMMAN, April 4 (Petra) — The minister of transport, Mr. Ali Suheimat, today opened the new transit lounge at Amman airport. The minister said that this lounge will help to reduce pressure on the present lounges caused by the increasing number of passengers and planes arriving at Amman airport. The new JD 100,000 lounge includes a duty free shop, a first-class passenger hall, and a cafeteria seating 72 people. The new lounge will serve transit passengers who constitute 30 per cent of the total passengers carried mainly by Jumbo Jet planes.

AMMAN. April 4 (JT) - The government approved a request by the Jordanian-Syria Transport Company to rent 100 lorries for transporting goods from Aqaba and Syris ports to various destinations in the Arah The request was made following a recent co' board meeting in Amman at which proble . ing the transport of goods were reviewe company at present operates a fleet of 368. but these are reported insufficient in the growing demand for the transportation of imported by Arah states through Syrian a danian ports.

AMMAN, April 4 (Petra) — The Councile Economic Unity's customs committee or three-day meeting here today to discuss subjects relating to boosting economic t cooperation among Arab states. Among the to be discussed by the seven-member comm a proposal for the establishment of a unific customs zone, and proposals submitted Arab Overland Transport Federation aieasing restrictions and offering further faci Arah carriers at Arab border posts. Ti ticipants in the meeting represent Jordan Iraq, Palestine, Libya. North and South

AMMAN, April 4 (Petra) - A French in delegation arrives bere tomorrow evening five-day visit to Jordan. During the visit the ation which represents a number of indust economic organisations in France will me Jordanian businessmen and industrialists purpose of exploring the possibility of lar joint economic ventures. The delegation v. tour a number of industrial firms in Jord

AMMAN, April 4 (Petra) — Ammar icipality is tomorrow organising a free tri Jordan Valley for orphans of the Umm Al orphanage in Amman. Some 50 orpha spend the one-day trip in the Jordan Val then will attend a children's musical play. "The Rahbit Forest" at the Department ture and Arts theatre here. The municip holding this activity to mark Social Wo tomorrow, a municipal spokesman said.

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AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

		Land of L		•	Choons
Name of Company	Par Value	Traded	High	Low	Pric
Islamic Bank 50%	JD 1.000	1,536	1.750	1.740	1.75
Jordan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1.000	475	. 2.230	2.230	2.23
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1.000	11,110	1.540	· 1.530	1.54
Housing Bank	JD 1.000	1,000	2.230	2.230	2.23
Arab Investment Bank	JD 1.000	700	1.610	1.610	1.61
Jordan National Bank	JD 5.000	304	16.850	16.200	16. 20
Bank of Jordan	JD 5.000	114	- 44£15.550	15.550	15.55
Cairo Amman Bank	JD 5.000	200	13.600	13.600	13.60
Arab Union Insurance Co.	JD 1.000	200	1.460	1.460	1.46
Al Ezdihar Insurance Co.	JD 1.000	896	2.410	2.410	2.41
United Insurance Co.	JD 1.000	300	3.950	3.280	3.90
Arahian Seas Insurance Co.	JD 5.000	86	10.400	10.400	10.40
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1.000	11,233	2.070	2.060	2.06
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1.000	200	0.930	0.930	0.93
Arabian Investment and International Trading Co.	JD 1.000	5,250	0.960	0.950	0.96
International Contracting and Investments Co.	JD 1.000	11,750	0.860	0.260	0.86
Arah Development and Investments Co.	JD 2.000	50	1.700	1.700	1.70
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 1.000 `	4,078	1.200	1.190	1.19
Arab Aluminium Industries Co.	JD 1.000	7,800	1.300	1.280	1.29
Arah Paper processing and Trading Co.	JD 1.000	300	0.750	0.750	0.75
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1.000	2,713	3.560	3.500	3.56
Arab Chemical Detergents Industries Co.	JD 1.000	1,601	3.750	3.650	3.75
National Steel Industries	JD 1.000	1,220	1.920	1.980	1.98
Dar Al Dawa' Development and Investment Co.	JD 1.000	330	3.380	3.380	3.38
Jordan Ceramics Industries Co.	JD 1.000	5,200	1.180	1.160	1.16
Jordan Glass Factories Co.	JD 1.000	300	0.830	0.830	0.83
Jordan Paper and Cardboard Factories Co.	JD 1.000	164	1.650	1.650	1.65
Jordan Phosphate Mines Co.	JD 1.000	346	3.450	3.450	3.45
Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick Industries Co.	JD 5.000	550	5.300	5.300	5.30
Arah Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co.	JD 5.000	453	29.000	29.000	29.00
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5.000	3,248	8.450	2.440	8.45

Total volume of shares traded on Saturday, April 4, 1981: JD 161.671

Total number of shares traded: 73,707

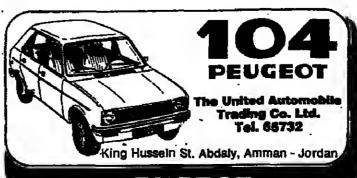
Government Development Bonds

Year of Maturity Par Value Traded Traded 1990 84% JD 10.000 10.000

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M12/81

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2-4-81 **INSURANCE VACANCY**

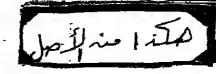
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The East through the eyes of the 19th century

By Meg Abu Hamdan Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The last 10 years have seen a resurgence of interest in the "Orientalist" movement, making the work of these 19th century painters as popular as it was from 1855-1910, when the movement was in its

The reasons for today's revival of interest -- the realisation by many that in this movement lay great taleot and much attractive unexploited work, and the realisation by Arabs that here lies an untouched wealth of images from a past that, because of their religious beliefs, they were unable to record similarly for themselves -are somewhat different from the motives and aspirations that originally sent these intrepid Europeans to the Middle East.

It started with the Romantic poets, who were driven out of their own countries -- where "only the past was still interesting, as the industrial revolution created a sordid eovironment and offered a drah future". Byron and Chateaubriand left for the East, while Hugo and Heine stayed at bome and dreamed of it; and all of them wielded great influence in inspiring others, especially artists, to follow their bold example.

The work of the Orientalists was accepted whole beartedly by both the public and the Establishment -- by the latter because "it coofused it with history and anti-

quity and because it smacked of Higher Painting'," and by the former because it satisfied the romantic feeling for the pic-turesque and local colour; it responded to a longing for mysticism that was no longer satisfied by religion; it indulged the sensuous desires that a puritanical Victorianism forbade and it aroused the patriotism of colonial

For the artists, it offered much more. New cheerful colours were added to their palettes from the silks and the coppers. There were treasures, violence, wars, noble horses, minarets and deserts to be depicted. Among the people were to be found the sultans and palace guards who represented a new kind of virile beauty, a romantic and often cruel bero; and the slaves whose oudity could be added to genre scenes, their glistening dark skins used in sensual

The artists came from all over Europe, but it was the French and the English who were most involved. France with the Salon and the Salon des Peintures exhibition as anything else. What-

Orientalistes Français giving most space to exhibitions. Favourite haunts were Egypt -- many of the artists having their own studios in Cairo - North Africa, the Holy Land and Lebanon. Very few ventured into the Gulf.

But by 1910, new ideas and concepts were corroding the impetus of the movement. Itsdecline was probably a combination of a public reacting against romanticism and finding much-needed accuracy in the advent of photography with the dissipation of the mystery of the East by overexposure and the newness of impressionism and symbolism. Finally, a different generation of artists saw in the desert not desolation and beauty. but simplicity; saw in the poverty not romance, but deprivation.

However, the fruits of Orientalism are still very much around; and an excellent selection has been brought to Amman this week by the owner of the Mathaf Gallery in London, Mr. Brian Mac-Dermot, in conjunction with Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline. The Mathaf Gallery, which opened six years ago, is a commercial concern; and as Mr. MacDermot says, It is the only gallery in the world that specialises in 19th century Orientalist paintings of Arabia".

The purpose of the exhibition now showing at the Alia Gallery is therefore commercial -- primarily it is to give publicity to the Mathaf Gallery, as well as to sell the paintings; and it is in their favour that the organisers do not dissimulate. and have no intention to bill the

The Orientalist exhibition at the Alia Art Gallery ranges from small bronze figures and etchings to large oils and water-colours.

ever the reasons behind holding an exhibition, and it can of course be argued that most exhibitions are commercial - an artist has got to eat -- it is really of little import when it gives a chance for everyone to see some really superb pieces of art.

A word here about the prices. For anyone not used to the rather overwhelming prices on today's art market, the prices on some of the pieces at the exhibition may he a little staggering. But these values are reasonable; and they are certainly a reflection of the pieces'

"Street Traders in Jerusalem" (1883), by Gustave Bauernfeind



"The Entertainers", by Paolo Pavesi

quality. Mr. MacDermot claims that because he does not have to pay British Value Added Tax at 15 per cent, he can afford to sell his paintings at or below his London shop prices; and the cost of transporting them and his staff are written off as a publicity exercise. It is also interesting to note that some of the Orientalists were selling their work, then, at prices equivalent to prices being asked for it today.

There are some 70 pieces of art in the show, ranging from small bronze figures and black and white etchings to large oils and water-colours. Enhanced by carved and guided frames made specially for them hy modern craftsmen, the oils take pride of place. The majority of them are as accurate and as rich in detail as a photograph, and the colours and sensitivity to the scenes portrayed leave one breathless.

Charles Wilda's "Making a Deal" and Gustave Bauernfiend's "Street Traders in Jerusalem" lead one into the narrow arched and busy streets, into the past, to listen to the sound of bartering voices and to the ring of copper being beaten into shape.

Eugene Fromenton captures something more -- a luminosity, a feeling of atmospheric strangeness is expressed by his remote distances and subtle skies. The burnished coffee pot and the inlaid table compete for importance with the aristocrat of the legend "The Palace Guard" by Swiss artist Rudolf Weisse, whose skill and talent equals the abovementioned acknowledged masters

of the genre. Charles Theodore Frere, a prolific oil painter renowned for his colours, is represented by four small oils which, like Fromenton's work, capture the atmosphere and skies rather than the details. As is often true with prolific painters, there are good and bad examples of their work; and "Crepuscule"

other pieces. Which brings us to the Reverend Randal Ward, sitting prominently among the Bedouin at Petra, an evangelical look in his eye and a hammer in hand. Subtlety was not one of the Revereod's strong points; but the picture has rarity value - there are very few oils of Petra.

falls into the latter category, espe-

cially when compared to Frere's

The English dominated the market as far as water-colours were concerned, as is shown by the fact that about half of the exhibition is devoted to them; and uodoubtedly Augustus Lamplough and Robert Talbot Kelly were among the finest painters.

Lamplough was a master of his chosen medium, and his large sweeps of colour capture the endless skies and deserts, tiny bedouin encampments adding dots of "Travellers in the Desert" are almost certainly done this way, their quality being obvious. The others were prohably composite views, done later from sketches in a studio, and his technique of 25.500.

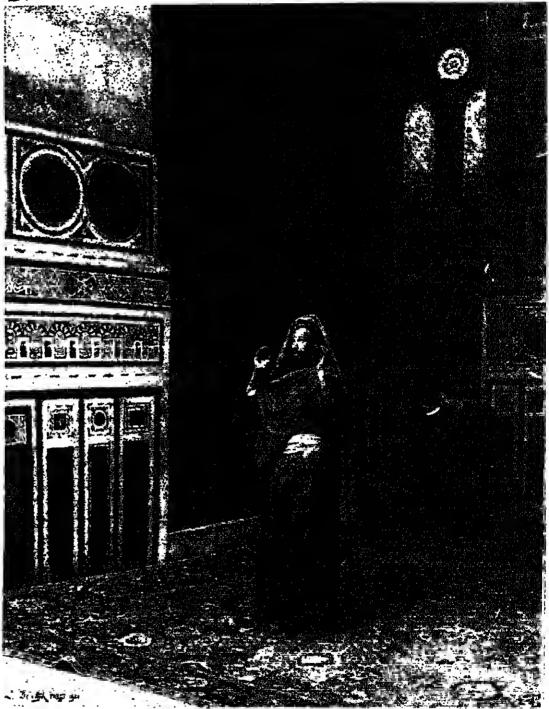
painting the background first gives the foreground ruins and empheral feel as they hover transparently in front of the distant mountains.

The very reasonably priced Talbot Kelly shows another way of using the medium and one more often employed by the Orientalists: that of detail. A cool loftiness from the huge arches combines with the gentle suffused light from the stained glass windows to give a hushed awesome feeling to the "Mosque Interior". Of equal power and detail are the gleaming architecture of Mediterrean whiteness in William Wyld's "Harbour Scene", the camel trains of Joseph Austin Benwell and the twisted bicoloured arches and close atmosphere of Walter Tyndale's "Souk In Tunis".

The Italians were also remarkable, especially as is seen in Frederico Bartolini's almost perfectly composed "Arab Guard", in which the warmth and strength of the stone enhances the same subtle hints of both in the flesh.

The Mathaf Gallery also has contemporary artists working for it, producing paintings under commission. A small selection of, these has been included -- mostly brightness to the almost mono- hyper-realist compositions of falchrome sand and sun. Often he - cons, portraits and reconstructed worked quickly in the open air, his historical events, along with paintpaint drying almost immediately, ings of stylised Arab horses and and "Beduoin Encampment" and calligraphy. Painted with a specific purpose in mind, they all unfortunately lack any real feeling.

It is a marvellous, unmissable exhibition, running for two weeks. The prices range from JD30 to JD



"The Prayer" (1901), by Ludwig Deutsch



"The Palace Guard", by Rudolph Weisse

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

The British Council presents an exhibition of sketches, watercolours and oils, hy George Kaplanian, a Jordanian artist who specialises in local landscapes, scenes of old Jerusalem and the historical shes of Jordan. The exhibition is open to the public from 9 a.m. - 1 p.m. and from 4 p.m. - 7 p.m. at the council in Jabal Amman.

The Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives, in cooperation with Jordanian educational institutions continues its campaign to promote awareness of the importance of books through book exhibitions all over the country. National Book Week includes the second exhibition of children's books and artwork, at the Zarqa girls' high school of commerce.

The Alia Gallery, in cooperation with the Mathaf Gallery in London, presents an exhibition of works by artists of the 18th -19th century Orientalist movement.

The Department of Antiquities, presents an exhibition on "The works of the Spanish Archaeological Mission in Jordan", at the Holiday Inn botel.

Lecture

Professor Vincenzo Strika of the Oriental Institute of Naples will lecture on "The Ummayad Castles in Jordan". The lecture, illustrated with slides, will be given in English at the American centre. off Third Circle in Jabal Amman, at 7 p.m.

Children's Play

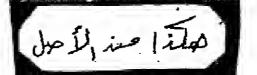
The Department of Culture and Arts, in cooperation with the Jordanian Artists' Association, presents a children's musical play entitled "The Rabbit Forest", celebrating International Theatre Day. The show starts at 4:30 p.m., at the department's theare in Jabal Luweibdeh; tickets are on sale at the door.

Church Services

The Amman International Church (international and interdenominational) holds worship services each Sunday at 6 p.m. Church School for adults at 5 p.m. Nursery provided. The church meets for worship in the Baptist School in Shmeisani.

The Church of the Redeemer (C. of E./ Anglican/ Episcopal) celebrates Holy Communion at 8 p.m., and holds morning service at 12 noon, in addition to evening service at 4:30 p.m. The church is located in First Circle area, near the Ahliya girls school, beyond the Chinese Restaurant.





OPINION

Jordan Times Responsible Editor: Board of Directors JUMA'A HAMMAU MOHAMMAD AMAD RAIA PLISSA MOHAMMAD ANTAL MATMOUD ALTAY RAMIG KHOURI Managing Editor: MICAZ D. SHUKAYR Lauterial and advertising offices: CRDAN PRESS FOUNDATION University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Ammen, Jordan Zeiephones: 67171-2-3-4 21497 Al-Rai JO, Cables: JORTIMES, Ambie

Efficacity

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WE HAVE watched with deep interest two different programmes implemented by two different government agencies -- the Supply Ministry's effort to impose price controls on fruits and vegetables, and the Traffic Police's campaign to impose highway speed limits by using radar speed traps. The first has been only moderately effective, while the second has been a great success. There are important lessons to be drawn from the two experiences.

The Supply Ministry's price controls are often ignored by shopkeepers because the chance of a Supply Ministry inspector's visiting the shop is relatively small, given the large number of shops to be visited. And when a merchant is fined, the fine is so small that the merchant simply calculates what he expects to pay in fines every year and sets his prices accordingly. The fines become a sort of tax, which is paid ultimately by the consumer.

The Traffic Police's speed control campaign, however, has been more successful because the administration of justice and the imposition of the penalty is swift and substantial. The driver who breaks the speed limit and is caught will think twice before doing so again -- not so much because he respects the law, but because he is 'frightened of the real and immediate consequences of breaking it. Why cannot the efficacity of the Traffic Police be emulated by all other public agencies?



AL RA'I: Israeli aggression against southern Lehanon is con-

tinuing daily to the point that the Israeli chief of staff is describing

expand the area which Israel is occupying in southern Lehanon

with the help of dissident Lehanese army officer, Maj. Saad

Haddad. Israel also seeks to make the Lebanese and Arabs as well

as world public opinion accept the fait accompli which Israel is

priority by the Lehanese themselves, as well as by the Arabs and

the world, because what is taking place there is an Israeli invasion

whose target is not Lebanon alone, but the entire Arab area.

While the Arabs are still calling for liberating the Arab areas

occupied in 1967, they are duty-bound not to sit by with their hands folded in the face of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in

Certainly, Arah solidarity and the huilding of the Arab self-

strength are the indispensable means for repulsing the Israeli

expansion and restraining it, as well as liberating the usurped

Arab lands. This is what Jordan has been calling and working for

Cairo

It is time that southern Lehanon issue be considered with top

constantly creating by devouring more Lebanese lands.

It is also evident that the aim of the acis of aggression is to

his raids Into Lehanon as routine operations.

Smuggling U.S. forces into Mideaswa

Philip Geyelin looks at U.S. policy West Bank and Gaza, now likely in the Mideast

WITH a little quiet encouragement from the Israelis, officials in the Reagan Idministration are giving serious thought to an ingenious solution for one of the higgest problems in their grand design for Middle East security.

The problem is how to establish an American "strategic presence" on the ground in a way that would deter - or conceivably defend against — Soviet penetrations without embarrassing the host nation and/or unnerving the neighbourhood.

The solution: Smuggle it in, so to say, in the guise of a peacekeeping force to supervise compliance with the terms of the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty.

To get some sense of just how this might work, a little background is in order on an allbut-forgotten piece of unfinished business in the famous Camp David accords. One thinks immediately of the stalled negotiations on "autonomy" for the

rights on their soil.

the Arab countries.

to remain on the backburner until after Israel's elections at the end of June.

One tends to forget that the peace treaty between Israel and Egypt, the Camp David centrepiece, has yet to be fully consummated. The Israelis have withdrawn from the largest part of the Sinai, abandoning valuable oil fields to Egypt in the process.

But the Israelis still sit on a particularly sensitive chunk of the desert - sensitive because it contains two air bases, huilt by the Israelis with American help, and generally considered to be the most modern in the world outside the United States. Also included is an equally sophisticated naval hase at a highly strategic location.

Sharm Al Sheikh, on the Red Sea. All the parties to Camp David would like to finish this final chapter in the peace treaty. For Egypt's President Anwar Sadat, there is a special urgency. Having put his prestige and influence at risk in the Arah World by signing what even the more moderate Arabs

and a motive to the Arah Nation to respond in force and firmness

to the advancing danger, so that it might become capable of

devoting its strength to liberate Palestine from the Israeli aggres-

sion and to enable the Palestinian people to exercise their national

AL DUSTOUR: U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig will today

begin his first visit to the Middle East. Reports from Washington

say that he is carrying ideas on what American quarters call

"dangers threatening the vital interests of the West in the Gulf." It

is also said that the Arab-Israeli dispute will be dealt within a

Aviv, which view the Middle East situation within the context of

the Camp David agreements. However, Mr. Haig will certainly

find a different position in Amman and Riyadh, both of which

view the Arab-Israeli dispute as the major threat to the security of

place through political and military alliances but through putting

an end to Zionist ambitions and resolving the issue of the Pales-

Stability in the Middle East and the Gulf area cannot take

Such American concepts might find response in Cairo and Tel

peripheral manner during Mr. Haig's visit.

see as a "separate peace" with Israeli-Egyptian peace, could a Israel, he is eager to receive its final fruit, the return of the last of Egypt's Israeli occupied land.

Thus, while the "autonomy" talks are suspended, negotiations between top officials of the United States, Egypt, and Israel on completion of the peace treaty are scheduled to resume this month. On his trip through the Mideast in early April, Secretary of State Alexander Haig will prepare the ground.

And, according to some authorities, he will specifically raise the question of the use that might be made of the Sinai bases. not only in keeping the peace between Israel and Egypt hut in the wider security interests of the

One hitch in all this is also, paradoxically, the reason why there exists what strikes American military planners, and some Israelis as well, as a golden oppor-tunity. This bitch is that while the treaty calls for creating a United Nations supervisory force, the Soviets have given every indication that they would veto it in the Security Council.

It is this veto threat that has delayed the final step in the treaty. Enter the opportunity: If the Soviets continue to oppose a U.N. role, the joh of supervisor of the settlement will be up for bids. That is, the parties to the treaty would be free to sbop around for some sort of multinational supervisory

The membership of such a force would have to be acceptable to all three treaty signatories. In the case of Israel, this would exclude arge parts of a hostile Third World. For one reason or another, the Europeans are doubtful starters. at least without the United States.

Israeli, and other proponents of the idea, envisage — ideally — either a United States force alone, or some multinational combination to include friendly Asian. Latin American and African nations, with the United States very much a part of it. The theory would be that American units numbering perhaps two or three serve the dual purpose of ma taining a "presence", which is say, keeping those Sin "facilities" in a state of com! readmess as a staging area emergencies for U.S. aircu even ground troops, and as a p for U.S. naval vessels.

Now comes the second him

Mr. Sadat, so far, has express adamant opposition to any mi ary use of Sinai bases he consid politically contaminated". At thing other than peaceful use previously occupied territory a installations. Egyptian offici insist, would be inviting charges a "new" foreign occupatii Instead. Mr. Sadat is offer. transient American use of E ptian hases for preposition equipment - hases not nearly

fancy or elaborate or adaptable

those in the Sinai. But Mr. Sadat does want Israelis out. He is also sensitive the Soviet threat; so are the Sa Arabians, who would much pre to have any American for "over the horizon". He has ne been pressed as hard as Mr. F is likely to press him with "strategic" argument that is key to the new administration Middle East approach. For these reasons, proponents of idea think it just might work.

From the Washington Pos

GOT SOMETHING

ON YOUR MIND?

Let the JORDAN.

TIMES hear about it

If Mr. Haig is coming to the area to offer the umbrella of U.S. thousand, while helping enforce protection to the Gulf, his mission will be a fiasco. Perhaps what is happening in southern Lebanon is a warning

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

8:30

•	
5:30	Koran
	Cartoons
	Polyanna
a:30	Programme Preview
J:45 .	Programme on Sports
7:35	Programme on Social Work
3:00 .	News in Arabic
3:30 .	Arabic series
	T.V. Magazine
10:15	Arabic series
	News in Arabic
CHA	NNEL 6

French programme

News in French

News in Hehrew

.. News in Arabic

... Comedy: . A Sharp intake of breath Play of the Week News in English 10:15 The Love Boat **RADIO JORDAN**

355 KHz, AM

& 99 MHz, FM

7:60 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
10:00 News Headlines
10:30 Pop Session
tt:00 Sign of
12:00 News Headlines
t.2:03 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:03 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10Instrumentals
14:30 Country Meets Folk
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
io:03
16:30 Old Favourites
17:90 Listeners' Choice
18:00 News Summary
18:03 Jazz Hour
19:00 Newsdcsk
19:30 Music
20:00 Evening Show
2t:00 News Summary
21:03 Evening Show
22:06 Sign off
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04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Divertimento 04:45 Financial Review 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; British Press Review 05:1S Letterbox 05:30 Four Hands in Harmony 05:45 Letter from America 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 DJ Roundiable 07:00 World News: News about Britain 07:15 From Our Own Correspondent 07:30 Stars in Their Eyes 07:45 A House

for Mr. Biswas 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 The Pleasure's Yours 09:00 World News: British Press Review 09:1S People and Politics 09:30 From the Weeklies 09:45 Sports Review 10:1S Classical Record Review 10:30 Religious Service 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 Letter from America 11:30 Play of the Week 12:30 Baker's Half-Dozen 13:00 World News; Commentary 13:15 From Our Own Cor-respondent 13:30 Short Story 13:45 Sandi Jones Request Show 14:30 Smash of the Day: Dad's Army 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Concert Hall 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 Science in Action 16:45 Letter from America 17:00 World News: Financial Review 17:20 New Ideas 17:30 Aria 17:45 Sportscall 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:1S Radio Newsreel 18:30 100 Years of the Natural History Museum 19:00 Country Style 19:15 Little Dorrit 20:00 World News; Commentary 20:15 Letterbox 20:30 Sunday Half-Hour 21:00 Travels of a Genileman 21:15 Sandi Jones Request Show 22:00 World News 22:09 Science in Action 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sportscall 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 Letter from America 23:30 Music

VOICE OF AMERICA

03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News on the hour and 28 min, after each hour 17:00 News and New Products (USA) 17:15 Critics Choice 17:30 Studio One 18:00 Special English: News/Words and their stories, feature "People in America" 18:30 Music USA (Standards) 19:00 News and Topical Reports 19:15 News Horizons 19:30 Issues in the News 20:00 Special English; News/Words and their stories 20:15 The Concert Hall 21:00 News and New Products USA 21:15 Critics Choice 21:30

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVAL!	S :
7:40	
8:30	Jeddah
8:55	Aqaba
9:00	Dubai, Ahu Dhahi
	Beirut
11:05	Riyadh, Dhahran
	Jeddah
15:30	Kuwair (KAC)
	Cairo
16:25	Rawalpindi (BA)
17:00	Tunis, Tripoli
17:15	Houston, New York.
	Vienna
17:30	Paris
17:45	Brussels, Geneva.

18:00 Londo
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DEPARTURES:
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į	9:30	London (BA)
	10:00	Frankfurt
		Larnaca, Athens
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	11:00	Cairo
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	12:30	Cairo
		Cairo
	15:00	Jeddah (SDI)
	16:30	Kuwait (KAC)
	17:45	London (BA)
	19 :00	Baghdad
		Bahrain, Doha
		Kuwait
	20:00	Baghdad
	20:00	Caire
	20:00	Baghdad
		Ahu Dhabi, Bangkok
		Dhahran
		Baghdad
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21:15 Dubai, Muscat 00:25 Cairo (EA)
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French Cultural Centre	3700
Goethe Institute	4199
Soviel Cultural Centre	4420
Spanish Cultural Centre	2404
Turkish Cultural Centre	3977
Haya Arts Centre	
Hussem Yonth City	
Y.W.C.A	4179
Y.W.M.A	
Y.W.M.A.	2611
Amman Municipal Library	2011
University of Jordan I	, WTW
X4.3333/	0430 1

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, i .30 p.m. Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every

Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.

Tomatoes

Eggplant.

Potatoes (imported).

Marrow (small)

Marrow (large)

String beans

Cauliflower

Onions (dry)

Onions (green)...

Cabbai

Potatoes (local)

Cucumber (small)

Cucumber (large).

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday 1nn, 1:30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Folkore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over t00 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Yearround, Tel. 23316 Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical

instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tucsdays. Tel. 37169
Jordan Archaelogical Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill]. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00

a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tues-days. Tel. 30128 Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalisı artisıs. Muntazah, Jahal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 : a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -

6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays.

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr Sunrise	3:5
Dhuhr	
'Asr	3:1
Maghreh	6:0
'Isha	7:2

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal	96.0/96.5
Lebanese pound .	80.1/80.5
Syrian pound	52 1/53 3
Iraqi dinar	735/743.5
Kuwaiti dinar	1 167/1 171
Egyptian pound	386/392.3
Qatari riyal	87.4/88.0
UAE dirham	86.7/87.3
Omani riyal	
U.S. dollar	
U.K. sterling	707.4/711.6
W. German mark	151 20/152 10
Swiss franc	
Italian line	105.7/100.7
Italian lire	
(for every 100)	30.40/30.60
French franc	64.10/64.50
Dutch guilder	
Swedish crown	69 5/60 D
Poloines from	02 2/02.2
Belgium franc	>3.3/93.9
Japanese yen	
(for every 100)	151.30/152.30

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (governmehl)	Firstaid, fire, police
Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency	Information
	•

MARKET PRICES

-		•	
200	200	Cartois	80
300	200	Turnips90	90
250	150	Вапараз	200
110	80		
240	180	Bananas (from makhmar)235	160
120	90	Dates 340	340
330	270	Apples (American, Japanese	
180	120	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
		red, waxed)	440
280	220	Apples (Double Red)250	200
440	350	Apples (Starken) 190	150
130	100		
60	40	Apples (Golden)	160
200	140	Oranges (Shammouti) 170	130
500	500	Oranges (Valencia) 140	100
		Oranges (Waxed) 170	170
70	50	Grapefruil 130	100
110	80	Lemon	190
125	125	Coconut (apiece)	
90	90		230
150	150	Water Melons 230	230

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, APR. 5, 1981

YOUR DAILY

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day to renew your devotion to the principles and precepts which you have accepted and live under for they can be even more satisfectory to you in the days ahead.

community and try to improve it. Show your benefectors that you appreciate their support. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get out to whatever place

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study your position in the

that will bring you peace of mind. Make plans for the week ahead so that it becomes more productive. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Try to keep promises to

others and plan for greater things in the future. Express

happiness with family and friends.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A fine day to be of assistance to others in need. Situations arise now that could lead to self-improvement.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) A good day to be of service to others wherever needed, even if you're not aaked to do so. Avoid one who wants to waste your time.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Figure out a better way to express your creative talenta. Schedule your activities for the new week and get excellent results.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Make any changes needed at home so that everything is more ideal. Show increased

devotion for family members. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You are able to com-

municate with others very well now, so contact key people and get good results. Be wise.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21| A good time to make plans to have more abundance in the days ahead. Strive to have increased harmony at home.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) The early hours are fine for making important decisions about the future. Catch up on your rest today. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Make sure you get in

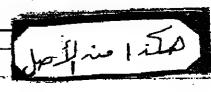
touch with friends who are looking forward in seeing you. Keep any promises you have made. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Handle civic duties that

appeal to you and gain more prestige. Plan the week ahead wisely and receive added benefits.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or ahe will be one who can understand the practical phases of any situation, so be sure to give good spiritual and ethical training for best results in lifetime. An outstanding sports leader in this chart.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

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Close confidant of Sadat claims

Libya requested arms from Egypt

asked Egypt to sell it large quantities of Soviet-made ammunition and weapons, reopen the borders between the two North African countries and immediately reestablish diplomatic ties through a 'secret written agreement." the authoritative Čairo weekly October magazine said today.

The magazine said President Anwar Sadai was approached by a Libyan nfficial "who is very close Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi while the Egyptian leader was in Paris in February following his address to the European parliament.

The meeting lasted three hours, and the envoy asked for an immediate renpening of the borders between Egypt and Lihya.

Then he came up with a strange request; that Libya buy Egypt's unwanted Soviet-made plunes. tanks and guns, "agreed upon in a secret written agreement." said the magazine's lead artele, written by editor in-chief Anis Mansour, a close confidant to Mr. Sadat

Mr. Sadat totally refused the request. Mr. Mansour's article went on saving "we don't want and money or oil from Libya, and we have nothing to do with your regime and you have nothing to do with ours which you have sworn to topple. Save vourselves the

Mr. Mansour said he would not have written one word about this meeting if "Libva had not come out and strongly attacked the Sudan for restoring full diplomatic

CAIRO. April 4 (AP) - Libya to do the same thing in secret. You convinced him to buy their can't buy Egypt's silence." the article said.

Mr. Mansour quoted President Sadat as telling the Libyan envoy that he was confident the arms and ammunition request was submitted at Soviet instigation.

"We know that the Soviets have reassured Qadhafi that Egypt is preparing to invade Libya, and that Lihya should prepare hy acquiring Soviet arms and East German and Cuban mercenaries. It's certain that the Russians also

weaponry which is rusting away in Egypt. Mr. Mansour quoted President Sadat as saying.

The Soviet Union, once Egypt's main supplier of arms and ammunition, cut off all supplies after Mr. Sadat's expulsion of 17,000 Soviet advisers in 1972, and did not assist with spare parts during the 1973

Middle East war. Mr. Sadai turned increasingly to the West for arms, and following the signing of the peace treaty with Israel obtained a \$3.5 billion arms agreement with the United States. Egypt, however, has continued

to maintain and modify its Soviet-built weapons, and produces its own versions of Soviet small arms and ammunition, some of which it sold to Iraq recently for its war with Iran.

Egyptian-Libyan relations suffered a severe strain following their border war in the summer of 1977 and the collapse of their unity project.

After Mr. Sadai's peace moves with Israel and the signing of a

peace treaty in 1979. Lihva came out at the head of an anti-seperate peace "Rejection Front" denouncing Mr. Sadat and joining an Arab boycott of Egypt.

Sudan, which had not broken its ties with Egypt but had withdrawn its ambassador from Cairo, reinstated a new envoy here last month. Libya immediately called for Sudan's expulsion from the Arab league, saying Africa's largest country had given in in Western pressure and promises of

Minister outlines situation

War shatters Iran's economy

TEHRAN. April 4 (R) - Iran's shattered economy might take 50 years to recover from damage done by the war with Iraq and mistakes during the late Shah's rule. government spokesman Mr. Behzad Nabavi said yesterday.

In a speech hroadcast hy state radio he said Iran, formerly the world's second largest oil-exporter, had lost 60 to 65 per cent of its refinery production because of the war and was now having to import diesel and heating fuels in quantities which its ports were nnt equipped to

handle. Mr. Nabavi said loss of oil revenue, war expenditure and reduced tax receipts cost the government 16 billion dollars in the year which ended last month, in addition to a hudgeted shortfall in government income of seven bil-

"But despite all these erises we were able to control the cconomy last year and with your help we will cope this year even if the fighting goes on, he said.

Mr. Nabavi. 38, minister of state for executive affairs and one of the most powerful figures behind Prime Minister Mohammad Ali Rajai, used the weekly prayer meeting at Tehran University to reply to condemnations of government economic policies made last weekend by President Abol Hassan Bani Sadr.

The minister said that at the fall of the Shah's regime in February. 1979, Iran was importing 16 to 18 billion dollars worth of goods a

"Oil was being used to make us into a consumer society. We produced nothing ourselves, we only

imported or assembled. Ours was a pupper comomy, and when the puppet's siring was cut, the economy collapsed," he declared.

Saying the revolution needed more time to put things right. Mr. Nabavi called on the people to accept restrictions such as rationing for the time being.

"When the Imam (Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini) told us it would take 50 years to repair the economy it was difficult for us to believe it, but after the revolution's victory we realised he was right," he said.

Mr. Nabavi explained some of the most evident current shortages by saying 60,000 tonnes of imported cooking oil and 30,000 tonnes of bulk fats for soapmaking had been destroyed in the port of Khorramshahr by Iraqi

Last weekend President Bani-Sadr, whose most consistent criticism of the clergy-led government has been its performance in the economic sector, said Iran's economy was in acute recession with money supply rising alarm-

Overall Mr. Nabavi's figures differed little from those given by the president.

*Before the war our ports had an unloading capacity of 30,000 tonnes a day. But now, despite the fact that we cannot use Khorramshahr or 60 percent of Bandar Khomeini or large parts of Bushehr and Mahshahr, we can handle 60,000 trnnes a day," he

He added that factories taken over after the revolution had been almost bankrupt, losing an aggre-

Despite support for IMF-World Bank, Arabs denied bigger share of power

By Bob Lebling and Fawzi Asmar

In June 1979, the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) filed a routine request for observer status at the annual joint meetings of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

The PLO's reducst supported by the Arab and Third World states and as Western allies - set the stage for what has proved to be the biggest and most significant international struggle in the history of the two financial institutions. The struggle, which has yet to be resolved. goes far beyond the question of PLO participation in bank-fund meetings. It reflects the ongoing realignment of global economic power and has serious implications for the North-South dialogue and the quest for a new international economic order.

What follows is the result of a year-long investigation of the behindthe-scenes power struggle sparked by the PLO's request for observer status. Many of the details of the struggle - which the bank and fund management has been at pains to keep hidden from public scratiny are revealed here for the first tane.

In June 1979, Dr. Walid Qamhawi, president of the PLO's economic unit, the Palestine National Fund, suhmitted an application for PLO observer status at the annual joint meetings of the World Bank and IMF.

Mr. Kamhawi's request was not unusual. The PLO was already an observer in the United Nations. and in a broad range of U.N. specialized agencies. In addition, the organization enjoyed full membership in a number of international and regional hodies, such as the emference of nonaligned countries and the Arab Monetary Fund. The Arah memberstates in the two Bretton Woods Institutions did not expect the PLO's request would generate much con-

troversy. As nine Arab official put it, "It was a routine application, which was expected to be dealt with in the way all similar applications are handled.

But the United States decided to oppose the application. As early as 1979, the Carter administration was looking ahead to the presidential elections of Nevember 1980. President Carter was courting the American Jewish vote. Given America's voting strength within the World Bank and IMF, he did not want to appear to be welcoming PLO representatives to Washington, where the Bretton Woods Institutions are headquartered and where the joint annual meetings are frequently held. So the U.S. rallied its industrialized allies and began to move against the PLO application.

But if the U.S. and the Western industrialized states still retained voting control of the World Bank and IMF this did not mean they could have their way without a fight. For with the rise of OPEC in the early 1970s and the growing dependence of the industrialized West on imported petroleum from the Middle East, the world economy had undergone major structural changes.

Such Arah states as Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the UAE had become economic powers to be reckoned with. And while there

had been a time when the U.S. could dictate World Bank and IMF policies with scant regard for the views of the Arah states, that time had now passed. The Arab oil-producing member-states in the hank and the fund decided to challenge the Western powers no the PLO issue.

To understand the struggle that ensued, it is important to grasp the nature and extent of the Arab role within the Bretton Woods Institutions at the onset of the 1980s. The World Bank itself has a capital of about \$80 billion, with an annual lending programme to developing countries which is expected to reach \$12 billion in 1981 and about \$15 billion by

Some 8tt countries in Asia. Africa and Latin America borrow from the World Bank, and some of these states regard the hank as a major source of long-term development financing.
The tMF, meanwhite, special-

ises in short-term loans to developing states aimed at reducing halance-of-payments deficits and stabilizing exchange rates. The capital of the IMF is more or less equal to that of the World Bank, and the amount of its annual lending is nnty slightly tess than that of the bank.

These two institutions are important not only because of the financial resources they provide to Third World development, but also because of the influence they exert over the flow of financing from private capital markets. Disputes between the IMF and specific borrowing countries -- fnr example. Jamaica, Turkey and Tanzania - invariably have resulted in a decline of private lending to the countries in ques-

The Arab member-states in the two institutions make up about one-seventh of the total membership in the hank and the fund - 21 countries out of a total of 1411. If non-Arab Islamic states who can be counted on to support the PLO -are added to the Arab states, this bloc of member counthe bank and the fund.

Brettnn Woods institutions fall into two categories: borrowing countries and lending countries. The key Arab borrowers include countries in the banks." Syria. Jordan. Egypt, Lebanon (up to the civil war). Tunisia. Algeria. Mauritania. North Yemen. South Yemen. Oman and the Sudan.

The Arab countries which lend to the bank and the fund include tin the order of the size of their contributions): Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the UAE, Iraq and Libya. The bulk of the Arab lending comes from the first three countries, and indeed it was Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the Emirates who - not coincidentally organized the effort within the hank and fund on behalf of the

The World Bank and the IMF depend upon the resources of these three states in a number of ways." First, the three provide grants to the International Development Association [IDA]. the World Bank affiliate which makes concessionary or "soft" loans to developing countries. Last year Saudi Arabia. Kuwait and the UAE contributed a otal m equivalent to \$700 million for IDA loans to Third World states over the next three years.

Three years ago, the same three countries contributed grants to IDA totalling \$600 million. These Arah states also make substantial contributions to various prog-rammes run by the World Bank, such as the Consultative Group for Agricultural Research. "river-blindness," a disease afflicting some West African countries. The three countries also make direct loans to the bank and the fund. These lnans help finance the operations of the two institu-

In the case of the World Bank. the direct lending from Saudi Arabia, Kuwaii and the UAE varies from year to year. In 1975 the loans to the bank from the three countries reached a peak, accounting for over one-fourtb of the total borrowing by the World Bank.

Lending to the IMF takes a different form. Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, for example, contributed about \$2 hillion in loans to the IMF oil facility ser up in the mid-1970s to help poorer developing countries pay their imported oil bills. About two years ago, the IMF set up a new facility - the supplementary financing facility — with a capital of some \$10 bil-lion. Over one-fourth of this sum

was contributed by Saudi Arabia. Arab oil-producers' revenues also find their way into the bank and the fund through an indirect route, i.e., the international hanking system. As one bank official described it: "The World Bank tries accounts for well over one- borrows a great deal from the fourth of the total membership in banks in the U.S., Germany and

he bank and the fund.

Switzerland. Much of the money tions was five per cent — justione
Arab—member-states in the being-borrowed in this case is per cent less than it is today. actually OPEC money - Saudi. Kuwait. UAE and Libyan money - placed as time deposits by these

> states contribute funds development assistance institutions such as the Arab Fund for Economic Development, the Kuwaiti Fund, the Saudi Fund, the Abu Dhabi Fund, the OPEC Fund, and so on - which share financing responsibilities in Third World development projects with the World Bank and IMF.

These three Arab lending countries, then, contribute greatly to the operations of the Bretton Wnods Institutions. "Indications are that over the next five or 10 years the bank and the fund will become much more dependent on these countries than it has been." a World Bank official predicted. The so-called energy affiliate now under discussion in the World Bank is a good example of this."

The energy affiliate, expected to he established sonn, will specialise in the financing of energy projects in the developing countries. Arab memberstates particularly Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the UAE - are expected to contribute "to a very large extent" to the affiliate's capital and provide lending support for the first five or 10 years of its existence. until it is solid enough to borrow on its own in the world capital

Quite apart from the energy affiliate, the major Arab lenders in the bank and fund are being asked to play a much greater role in various future efforts by the institutions to effect the transfer of resources to Third World. Given the scale of Arab contributions to the Bretton Woods Institutions, what do the 21 Arab memberstates get in return? Arab borrowing countries do benefit from the institutions in terms of loans they receive, whether long-term loans from the World Bank or short-term loans from the IMF.

But as an Arab source at the bank pointed out: "The flow of resources to the Arab borrowing countries is far less than the flow of resources into the bank and fund from the three or five Arab lending countries."

In terms of voting power in the two institutions, the combined share of all Arab states, borrowers and lenders alike, adds up to six per cent of the votes in the bank and the fund. The growth of Arab economic and financial power in the world over the past decade has not been reflected in the Arab vot-Arab voting share in the institu- economic order.

For the past five years or so, the Arab states have been trying to secure an increase in their viiting strength, but the Western powers Saudi Arabia. Kuwait and the have resisted. The United States Emirates also assist the bank and alone has 23 per cent of the votes in the bank and the fund, giving known as cofinancing. The three that country, as one source put it. "effective veto power over certain key decisions by the executive boards of the bank and the fund."

The Western European states - Britain, France, West Germany, Belgium, Holland and Italy - passess: 30 per cent of the vnting power in the World Bank and

Bank officials note that the United States makes substantial contributions to the bank and fund which may indeed warrant that country's 23 per cent voting share. The U.S., for example, contributes about 25 to 27 per cent of the total grants to IDA - "an important burden," as one Arab official put is. However, sources said the U.S. has been trying in reduce its share of the IDA contributions over the past few years.

Arabs in the Brettnn Woods Institutions are particularly upset about Western Europe's control of 30 per cent of the voting share compared with the Arab workt's six per cent. "The amount of contributions these (European) countries make to the bank and fund are certainly not greater than the amount contributed by the three top Arab lending countries," one source said.

Arab finance officials are in general agreement that Arah voting power in the Breston Woods Institutions is no longer consistent with economic realities or with the bank and fund's own expectations of the role to be played by Arah lending countries over the next decade.

The U.S. and its European allies control the voting that takes place in the executive board meetings of the World Bank and the IMF. And this voting power was mnbilized in an effort to block the PLO from taking its seat as an observer in the annual meetings.

The Arab states, led by Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the UAE. eventually developed a strategy designed to circumvent the Western-dominated executive boards, which themselves were trying to sidestep the very bylaws. of the Bretton Woods Institutions,

What developed was not simple procedural battle over PLO observer status, but rather a head-to-head confrontation between the "old" and "new" economic powers of the world, a power struggle that the Arabs and their allies hoped would lead to reforms within the Bretton Woods ing shares in the bank and fund. Institutions that reflected the since before 1973 the combined realities of the new world

MIDDLE EAST BRIEFS

Kuwait reiterates rejection of

KUWAIT. April 4 (AP) - Kuwait and the Gulf region are too small to endure a "shakcup" that the U.S.-planned Rapid Deployment Force (RDF) could precipitate here, the defence minister was quoted inday as saying. Sheikh Salem Al Sahah told the newspaper Al Qabas the force would be too big for the region and is certainly "not desired" by the Gulf states, Sheikh Salem discounted the eventuality of Kuwait or any other Gulf state asking for military help from the West or East, saying that "after 20 years of independence and military maturity, our armed forces are capable of protecting us." He was alluding to the Arah League troops that landed here 20 years ago to defend Kuwaii against invasion threats by the Iraqi regime of the late president Abdel Karim Qasem. Sheikh Salem said the recent air attacks by Iranian warplanes on the northern Ahdali region was, as the Tehran leaders put it, "unintentional." He was supporting his contention that Kuwait was in no direct danger from any external sources.

Women to cover their heads in Iran government offices

TEHRAN, April 4 (R) — Prime Minister Mnhammad Ali Raja'i today ordered women in government offices to cover their heads at work in a general tightening of Islamic dis-cipline. In a statement he told women to wear the Islamic hejab, a headscarf pulled low over the forehead, ordered all work to stop at noon for half an hour of prayer and banned political posters in government offices except for portraits of revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. The Avatollah has castigated winner who go to work bareheaded as corrupt and many offices refuse entry to women. including foreigners, without headscarves. Today's regulations appeared aimed at stiffening this discipline which has aroused opposition, especially from educated women.

Rebels claim they turned back Ethiopian troops

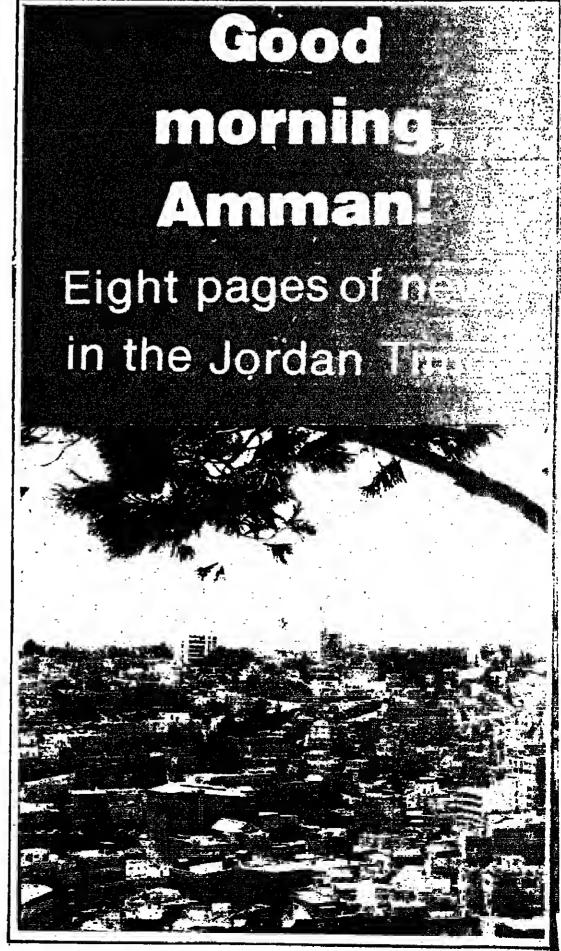
ROME. April 4 (R) - An Ethiopian insurgent group said today it had repulsed an offensive by Soviet-backed government forces. The Rome office of the Tigray Peoples Liberation Front (TPLF) said in a statement that 15,000 government troops led by 711 Russians launched the offensive in western Tigray at the beginning of last March: The force, backed by MiG 21 and 23 jets, and "Stalin organ" rocket-launchers, moved out from two towns. Endà Selassie and Humera, the TPLF said. It reached Sheraro on March 3 after listing 400 soldiers and 20 officers in a seven-hour hattle but was surrounded and had to retreat to Enda Selassie on March 29, the statement said. TPLF spokesman Berhane Gebre said the TPLF, which wams self-determination for Figray province, now controlled all of Tigray except for Enda Selassie and Humera. Asked to comment, Ethiopian ambassador Germa Hacli Sdassei said: "Things are normal in Tigray. It is peaceful. These people are trying to gain support from reactionary elements abroad."

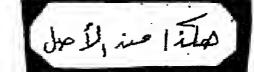
Soviets bomb Afghan villages

NEW DELHI, April 4 (R) - Soviet aircraft bombed several villages in Afghanistan following increased anti-government guerrilla activity in provinces around Kabul, Western diplomatic sources, have said here. The bombings were in retaliation for the killing of Soviet soldiers and Afghan government supporters in a number of villages, they said. The sources agreed with other diplomatic reports earlier this week that Afghan troops have been moved out of Kabul to put down a flare-up of rebellion, particularly strong in the cities of Heart and Kandahar. They said heavy fighting between Soviet troops and Afghan rebels was reported from Jalalahad, on the main road from Kabul to the Pakistani border.

Socialists in European Parliament will boycott mission to Turkey

BRUSSELS. April 4 (R) - The Socialist group of the European Parliament will boycont at planned Parliament mission to Turkey, a group spokesman has said. The socialists, largest block in the 434-member Parliament with 120 seats, fear that the delegation will not be able to meet jailed trade unionists and leftists, group sources said. The group, also the only one with members from all 10 EEC states. drafted a resolution for dehate at the assembly next week setting a two-month deadline for the return of Turkey's democratic institutions, the spokesman said. Concern has been mounting in the Parliament at the delay in restoring civilian rule in Turkey following last September's coup. An invitation from Ankara in January for a delegation to look into conditions from Ankara in January for a delegation to look into conditions there was accepted by the





Kuwait denies oil cutback report

KUWAIT. April 4 (AP) — The Kuwaiti oil minister has said his country was in "complete control" of its oil marketing operation and that no production cuthack bere was imminent, the newspaper Al.

was reacting to what was described as a report originating in London and claiming that Kuwait was running into difficulty trying to sell its daily production of 1.5 million harrels.

"This is absolutely haseless." the paper quoted Sheikh Ali as saying. "Kuwaii enjoys complete control on markets and has been

By Frank Frazer

For the past ten years the British

sector of the North Sea has been

the world's principal testing

ground for offshore technology.
Oil companies bave pushed

known techniques to new limits of

endurance to install the platforms

and equipment which are fast

making Britain one of the top ten

oil producers. The programme.

aimed at producing an oil flow of

more than two million harrels a

day, has involved investment

amounting to about half the inter-

national oil industry's worldwide

spending on offshore develop-

the North Sea has been a success

story. The developments mean

that proven methods have now

heen established to tap oil

resources in similar water depths

and storm conditions anywhere in

the world. And the experience

gained means that oil companies

will be able to develop the North

Sea's remaining oil reserves at a

fraction of the risk involved in

operations in the early days when

they were working at the frontiers

But although the North Sea

should give Britain net self suf-

ficiency in oil for most of the

1980s, thought is already being

given to the next stage -- moving

the search into even deeper and

more distant waters to the north

and west, of the existing oil pro-

The oilfield developments

which have taken place to date

have involved working in depths

of from 50 to 200 metres. Later in

1980 drilling will hegin in an area

of technology.

From an engineering viewpoint,

ر. -<u>د</u>

imposing its own (sales) con-

to Al Oabas, had said negotiations were deadlocked between Kuwait and its key contract customers

The surcharge was lately reduced to three dollars, over the official selling price of \$35.5 a bar-

The same report, said the paper, added that Kuwait was conduction rate to 900,000 harrels.

can only be decided by us. We are Sheikh Ali rejected the only party that can decide our Al Oabas pointed own petroleum policy, including production rates and the volume of (crude oil) exports."

The London report, however, was amply reproduced by the

Kuwait's major customers, said the report, were "intransigent," about the surcharge. The current glut in world oil markets and the crude oil was selling at \$32 a barrel, combined to make Kuwait's according to the report which

Al Qabas pointed to an inconsistency in the London report-that Kuwait has "managed to impose the surcharge on South Korea which lifts 100,000 harrels of Kuwait oil a day, and on Taiwan with a daily lifting of 80,000 barrels."

The origin of the alleged report was never spelled out in the paper.

In a recent interview here, fact that Saudi Arahia's superior Sheikh Ali. himself admitted Kuwait was hitting the OPEC-decreed price ceiling of \$41 a barposition all the more difficult, rel, hy instituting a surcharge of \$5.50 a barrel on some customers.

in the search for offshore oil

Barre mum on bond issue

mond Barre today said: "fol-

lowing reports on a Franco-

German international hond

issue, we note that the prime

minister abstained from any

comment after talks with Mr.

Schmidt in Bonn last Thursday

and he sees no reason to com-

Mr. Schreidt also denied

reports in Bonn that the issue

would be offered directly to

Organisation of Petroleum

Exporting Countries (OPEC).

although he noted such issues

would attract huyers with oil

tions. Water depths at the Hutton

field are well within the capability

of divers to maintain routine

monitoring of the underwater parts of the structure.

Another technological

development concerns the prob-

lem of draining accumulations of

oil that are too small to justify the expense of a fixed platform or

even a tension legged structure.

British Petroleum, which was a

pioneer in North Sea technology

and developed the first major field

during the early 1970s, bad

devised a plan to convert oil tan-

kers into floating oilfield pro-

dynamically-positioning equip-

ment to keep them on station

above a subsea well drilled in

advance by a semi-suhmersible

rig. Processing equipment would

be fitted on board the tankers so

that oil could be stabilised by the

removal of unwanted gases before

being loaded into the storage holds.

Once tankers had been filled.

they would be unhooked from the

well and sail to a shore terminal to

discharge their cargo. They would

As well as serving as a method for exploiting small fields where it

would be uneconomic to install a

permanent platform, the system

could he used to carry out

extended tests on larger fields

where companies wanted some

experience of the flow charac-

then return to collect more oil.

The vessels would have

duction systems.

ment now.

PARIS, April 4 (R) - The French Prime Minister Ray-French government refused tocomment today on a statement hy West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt that the two countries were considering offering a joint bond issue in the international capital market.

Mr. Schmidt said on television last night the joint issue was a French idea which West Germany was studying seriously.

The chancellor did not give a value for the issue but West German television put it at eight to 10 billion marks (\$4 to 5 bil-

A statement from the office of

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Mass production of Peking duck

PEKING, April 4 (AP) — Peking duck, a Chinese delicacy traditionally roasted by an expert chef over a fire of jujube, pear or apricot wood, soon may be coming out of automatic electric ovens, the Peking Evening News reported today.

The paper said a Peking research laboratory has developed an oven that automatically takes the duck in, controls the temperature and cooking time, and sends it out ready for a gourmet's enjoyment. The paper said the oven will reduce labour and costs and help solve

problems of dwindling firewood supplies. But will it taste the same?

That the paper didn't say, but many traditionalists claim it is the firewood that gives the duck its distinctive flavour.

Saudi's bid to take over Hyatt rejected

CHICAGO, April 4 (R) — Principal shareholders of the international Hyatt hotel chain have rejected a \$56.6-million takeover bid by Saudi Arabian financier Ghaith Pharaon for the management group running the group.

A spokesman for Chicago's Pritzker family, which owns 74 per cent of Hyatt International Corporation, said it was rejecting Mr.

Pharaon's offer of \$30 a share. Mr. Pharaon, who has invested in several U.S. banks, acquired 15

per cent of the Hyatt stock when he made a previous takeover hid in 1978, then offering \$15 a share.

The Pritzker family, which also blocked his first bid, last month offered \$22 a share for all the stock it does not already own.

World coffee production to fall slightly

WASHINGTON, April 4 (R) — World coffee production will fall slightly this year, the U.S. agriculture department predicted yes-

The department estimated that 80.7 million bags (4.8 million tonnes) of coffee would be produced during the 1980-81 crop season, 700,000 hags (42,000 tonnes) down on last year's harvest.

Mexico to reduce heavy oil price

MEXICO CITY. April 4 (R) — Mexico is to reduce the price of its heavy oil by \$2.50 a barrel, the state oil monopoly Pemex said

Pemex said in a communique that the price would be reduced to 32 a harrel for the second quarter of 1981, compared to the \$34.50

barrel quoted in the first quarter. The price of Mexico's top quality light crude would remain unchanged at \$38.50 a barrel, the communique said.

One reason for the price reduction was an increase in world oil stocks caused by the resumption of exports from Iran and Iraq, Pemex said.

GM will raise prices of new cars

that labour costs alone have risen by about 11 per cent in the past

ditions. The London report, according Qabas reported today. Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al Sahah because Kuwait was insisting on a surcharge of four dollars a harrel.

this, insisting that "our production.

templating reducing its daily pro-Sheikh Ali vehemently rejected

Going deeper

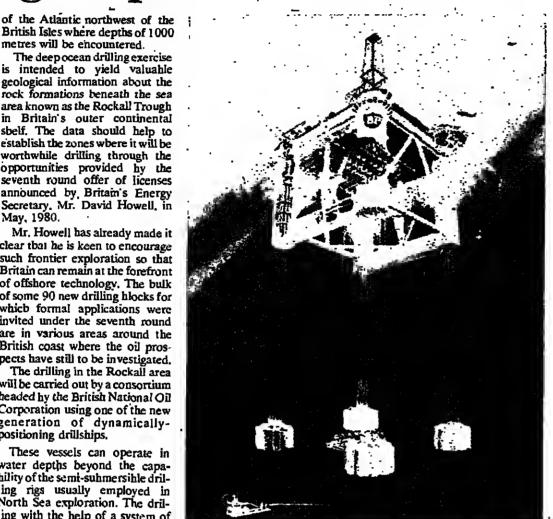
metres will be encountered. The deep ocean drilling exercise is intended to yield valuable geological information about the rock formations beneath the sea area known as the Rockall Trough in Britain's outer continental sbelf. The data should help to establish the zones where it will be worthwhile drilling through the opportunities provided by the seventh round offer of licenses announced by Britain's Energy Secretary, Mr. David Howell, in May, 1980.

Mr. Howell has already made it clear that he is keen to encourage such frontier exploration so that Britain can remain at the forefront of offshore technology. The bulk of some 90 new drilling blocks for which formal applications were invited under the seventh round are in various areas around the British coast where the oil prospects have still to be investigated.

The drilling in the Rockall area will be carried out by a consortium headed by the British National Oil Corporation using one of the new generation of dynamicallypositioning drillships.

These vessels can operate in water depths beyond the capahility of the semi-suhmersible drilling rigs usually employed in North Sea exploration. The drilling with the help of a system of bow thrusters linked to a computer. When the computer receives signals that waves or currents are threatening to move the vessel, it activates the thrusters which produce a compensating

force in the opposite direction. But even if worthwhile finds are



An artist's impression of the tension leg production platform, a new type of structure capable of drilling in water three times deeper than any platform of current design can operate in. It is designed to float, tethered by vertical mooring lines to seabed anchors that would hold it in enforced displacement at a predetermined level deeper than it would normally float. First probable use of the structure will be in the Hutton field in the North Sea, due to come on stream in 1984.

ecountered during initial drilling, which will enable the system to be it is likely to be some years before adopted for much deeper locamethods can be devised to drain the fields economically. Britain will be in no hurry to tap the resources as long as there are more easily exploitable reserves remaining to be worked in the North Sea.

Oil companies, however, are already working on viable methods of tackling oil finds in deep waters. A consortium, beaded by Conoco and including, the British National Oil Corporation, has submitted plans to the Government for a tension legged platform which could provide one answer to the problems.

The consortium wants to use the platform instead of a conventional structure to develop the Hutton field, which lies in 147 metres of water. It would be the first time the concept has been used anywhere in the world.

The platform is basically a floating structure which is held in position above the oilfield by tensioned tubular steel legs attached to anchored templates on the sea-

The decision to seek approval for the first application of the design in British waters follows five years of careful study and tank tests which have shown the system ts capable of withstanding the likely stresses and strains created by wind and wave conditions in the frequently hostile North Sea still regarded by oilmen as the world's worst marine envi-

ronment. By installing the platform in the comparatively shallow waters of the North Sca, the companies ope to gain operating experience

teristics of the oil reservoir before deciding on the best type of permanent facility.

(London press service feature)

DETROIT, April 4 (R) — General Motors Corporation announced yesterday it will raise prices of new cars and optional equipment by an average of 3.5 per cent. or \$351 with effect from April 13.

It said the price hike falls short of recovering cost increases, noting

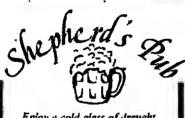
A spokesman for GM said the price increases range from \$105 on the subcompact Chevette four-door saloon to \$890 on the luxury Cadillac Seville. •

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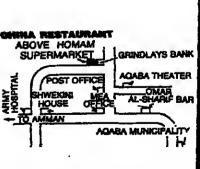
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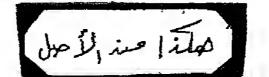
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Opposition parties often accuse the government of limiting their broadcast time while staging its own publicity through trumped-up news events.

Independent radio stations campaign to eliminate govt. control in France

fall ARIS. April 4 (R) — French radio stations are chalinging the state's tight broadasting monopoly during the presdec programme dential election campaign, hoping focus attention on their call for reedom of the air waves.

Para-military police have the sponded by carrying out a series last street raids around France in recent reeks seizing station transmitters ()il pho stop pirate broadcasting.
The latest raid was on the head-

juarters of Channel 75, which had Frame gieen broadcasting news and politinterviews from a hilltop in ιοπheast Paris.

v. de. The organisers of Channel 75 Training admit they provoked the raid after inly 24 hours in operation by penly advertising their location. Mr. Maurice Seveno, a well

inown radio reporter and Chan-- - inel 75's news director, said: "We Jidn't launch the station six weeks refore the presidential election by :hance.' Dow € "We think the time's now or

never to push the problem of ndependent radio in France, to force the candidates to take a tand on what we consider the. " voice of local democracy."

- At stake is the state's control of First radio and talevision broadcasting. The state runs the country's three

television stations and has direct or indirect control over all legal radio stations, including forcign stations permitted to broadcast into France.

Opposition parties often accuse the government of limiting their broadcasi time while staging its own publicity through trumpedup news events. But none of the major opposition parties has said it would end the state monopoly if it came to power,

The socialist spokeswoman on communications. Ms. Nicole Questiaux said: "We don't want to end the state monopoly but we want to open it up more, to encourage local, non-profit conimunity radio under government licensing control."

Mr. Jean-Louis Bessis, a lawyer for the association for free air waves, has a different explanation. The opposition parties don't want to get rid of this magnification propaganda instru-ment," he said. "They know that if they ever reach power it will serve them well, too."

As in many other countries, radio and television have come to hold a powerful and often decisive role in elections. The communications ministry estimates that up to 15 million people listen

ences turn from print to the pas-sive simplicity of broadcasting. We want to protect and encourage the full political spectrum of He said the government reserved the right to jam pirate radios, a charge which has been levelled by Channel 75 and several pirate stations trying to

broadcast into France from Italy. Meanwhile, Channel 75, Radio Corsair. Radio Piranha, Radio Redbeard and others recently seized have vowed to return to the air and keep up the campaign for independent radio.

to marning prime-time radio in France. In the 1974 presidential

election about 25 million people

cast votes in metropolitan France,

to point out that of about 60 can-

didates in the April presidential

election only five, all from major

parties, appear regularly in broad-

Mr. Brice Lalonde and a red-

nosed music hall comic named

Coluche, who shows a steady five

to 10 per cent in opinion polls, are

rarely included in news prog-

rammes and are all but excluded

from television or radio interview

Coluche, whose real name is

Michael Colucci, has gone so far as

to start a hunger strike to press his

demand for one hour each on the

country's top rated radio and tele-

A spokesman in the com-

munications ministry defended

the state monopoly, saying the air

waves would be turned into anar-

chy by independent broadcasting,

and commercial stations would

commercial broadcasting, news-

papers have suffered greatly," he

said. "Both advertisers and audi-

"In countries with unbridled

wipe out newspapers.

vision interview programmes.

For instance, ecology candidate

cast news coverage.

Pirate radio operators are quick

Mr. Sevano said: "We have other transmitters and recording equipment. We'll be back on the air well before the election.

away and plant owners say they may be forced into bankruptcy, as anti-nuclear protesters continue to vent their anger over the acci-

subsidiary, Metropolitan Edison, owners of the plant, have warned that the additional costs they must bear as a result of the accident may force them into bankruptcy.

During the March 28, 1979 accident, one of the plent's two nuclear reactors overheated, its core started to melt and hundreds of thousands of gallons of contaminated weter poured into the reactor containment building.

The accident gave Americans e taste of the terrors of the nuclear age and introduced them to the term "meltdown" a so-far theoretical accident in which the uranium core of a reactor melts, causing gas explosions that could spread radiation over thousands of square miles and threaten unborn gen-

As the crisis mounted, Pennsy-Ivania Governor Richard Thornburgh ordered the evacuation of all pregnant women and voung children. Plans were drawn up to evacuate the 630,000 frightened residents within a 32 km radius. After five days the crisis eased but its repercussions are still raging.

Metropolitan Edison says it may declare insolvency this month when a \$23 million state tax payment becomes due. And that is but a fraction of the money needed to clean up the contamination at Three Mile Island. Where the money will come from and how the cleanup will be accomplished still have not been resolved.

A year ago General Public Utilities said that the cleanup would cost about \$400 million. Now the company estimates the cost at more than one billion dollars and some government officials say it could cost much more.

Water is still leaking into the basement of the reactor containment building. There may now be between 2.3 and 3.7 million litres of contaminated water in the basement of the building on Three Mile Island in the Susquehanna

Several anti-nuclear groups are fighting legal battles over Three Mile Island and there are damage suits against Metropolitan Edison. One of those suits has already

led to a \$ 25 million settlement for those who suffered economically from the partial two-week evacuation of the area.

Social, economic effects debated

Two years later, Three Mile Island is still making news

HARRISBURG, Pennsylvania, (R) — Two years after the world's worst nuclear power accident occurred at nearby Three Mile Island, the social and economic fallout is still being felt.
Cleanup of the plent is still years General Public Utilities and its

The nuclear plant at Three Mile Island, Pennsylvania.

The accident has thrown into question the future of nuclear power in the United States and led to ettempts to prevent Metropolitan Edison from reactivating its undamaged reactor.

The State of Pennsylvania argues that General Public Utilinies should reactivate the undamaged reactor to save itself

financially, but opponents contend the company's financial problems could pose a serious safety hazard because sufficient funds are not available for restarting it. .

Metropolitan Edison has been

buying expensive replacement power from other power companies and the electric bill of its commercial and residential customers have soared.

Metropolitan Edison's bankers have insisted on an indication from Pennsylvania's Public Utilities Commission 10 permit a big increase in rates before they will advance the company the money it needs to pay a state tax

The commission has promised to indicate how it will rule on the issue this month. Commission

THE BETTER HALF

HAPPY 249" BIRTHDAY

GEORGE

"I don't know why ol' George cut down the cherry

tree . . . he never even tasted your pie."

THE Daily Crossword by Hugh McElroy

34 Aries sign

35 Novelist

Lofts

40 Rounded

A Reese

42 Svelte

47 Author

Levin

50 Harmed

54 Berrett

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved

52 London or

or Jaffe

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71 Cranky

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bill this month.

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15 Make up

18 Fitzgarald

17 Basis for

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that bankrupicy "is not a solution" and called on the federal government and other power companies to contribute funds for

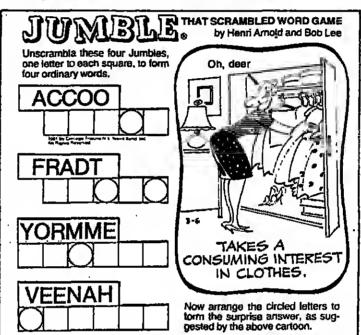
the cleanup.
Pennsylvania's health department has released reports that the accident has had no effect on the local infant death rate.

But recently Dr. Ernest Sternglass, a University of Pittsburgh medical school professor known for his strong anit-nuclear views, came to Harrisburg to denounce the state health department. He claimed that an increase in infant deaths in neighbouring states had resulted from the accident.

While Dr. Sternglass's work is dismissed by many experts, residenis are rarely allowed to forget the potential danger.

Emergency sirens are being planned for the Three Mile Island area and recent newspapers said droppings from rodents on Three Mile Island were found to be radioactive. "Our biggest concern right now," says Robert Reid, Mayor of Middletown, the town nearest the reactor, "is the cleanup of the island," and that concern could last for years.

By Vinson



Jumbles: FOYER AORTA CRAFTY KILLER

Answer: What the burleague queen liked most about flying—THE TAKE-OFF

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

4. 1980 by Chicago Tribuni

North-South vulnerable. NORTH +374 ♥ Q 1098 ♦ A 65

4 1082 ♥ **J32 \$ 107** +QJ632 SOUTH +AK9

◆ A 7 The bidding: 10 20 20 4 ♥ Pasa Pass

the water you die, and if you don't drink the water you die!" Declarer presented the defenders with a choice of ways to meet their doom on this hand.

the fact that his hand was

West led the king of

diamonds, and it seemed that declarer must lose a spade trick, two diamonds and a club. But at the helm was an old friend of ours, Jean-Michel Boulenger, a manytime French internationalist and currently a partner in a Frencb casino with one of the writers of this column.

Boulenger allowed the king of diamonds to win the first trick. Since continuing e diamond would give declarer a aecond trick in the suit West found the best shiftto a club. Declarer won the ace of clubs, drew trumps in three rounds and led a club. West's nine won, and he avoided the and play for the moment by exiting with his club. Declarer ruffed, cashed the ace and king of spades to see if the queen dropped. theo led a epade to the jack. West won the queen, but was faced with a choice of unpleasant optiona. Either he could lead a diamond, letting declarer acore two diamond tricks, or exit with a epade, giving declarer a ruffand-sluff. In aither case, the contract was secure.

"Ah," ynu say, "what if East wine the second club and returns a diamond?" Then declarer wins the ace, ruffs a club and exits with his last diamond. Now the same end play exists, only with spades as the key suit rather than diamonds.

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GOREN BRIDGE

East deals.

◆ Q653 ♦ KQ942 VAK754 **♦ 183**

South West North Pass Pass Opening lead: King of O.

There is a saying in the Old Country: "If you drink

Deapite his minimum and

balanced. North felt that hie excellent trump support merited a free raise. South needed no more encouragement to go to game.

For advertising in the Call: 67171-2-3-4

François Mitterrand debating during the 1974 presidential campaign. French pirate radio stations seized the opportunity to challenge government monopoly of radio and T.V. coverage.

eanuts

-146.55

NT

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المراجع والما ai Êvê





The two opponents President Giscard d'Estang and Socialist leader







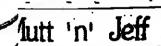


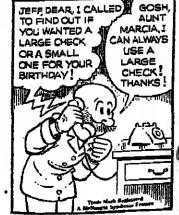


















Soviet intentions unclear

Cuban exiles train for anti-Castro raids

Alpha 66: 'We've set the revolution in motion'

MIAMI, Florida April 4 (AP) — Twenty years after the failed Bay of Pigs assault, Alpha 66 commandos are training for a shot at reliving history -and making it work in their favour this time.

Considered the largest and oldest anti-Castro group, Alpha 66 is using a small island in Cavne Bay to teach its members military tactics for use during a Cuhan revolution they say is coming.

Recently, 24 commandos wearing comhat fati-gues were on the island learning hand-to-hand combat techniques. The glittering hotels and husy thoroughfares of Miami Beach was the backdrop. While other exiles have been training publicly, saying they want to be ready to join any revolt against President Fidel Castro, Alpha 66 claims to have set the revolution in motion.

Andres Nazario Sargen, the secretary-general, said Alpha 66 has been infiltrating Cuba for proposited Bonn on the issue.

At the same time the Soviet of Pan Am, dies months. He refuses to reveal numbers but said commando units have committed sabotage there. Three Alpha 66 members were jailed in Havana in January, and in December its members assassinated a Cuban secret police officer. Mr. Sargen claims.

The FBI arrested seven members Jan. 16 aboard a small boat in the Florida Keys. The boat was loaded with weapons and explosives and they were charged with violating federal firearms laws.

U.S. officials decline to comment on Alpha 66's claims, but add that its infiltration plan may violate U.S. neutrality laws, which prohibit use of U.S. land by private groups for plotting military activities in foreign countries.

"Based on the incident in January and the statements made by the group, we have opened an investigation into the activities of Alpha of for possible violations of the neutrality act," Miami FBI spokesman Welton Merry said last week.

There is no overt support from the U.S. government, but the groups say they are encouraged from what they see as U.S. President Ronald Reagan's tough stance on Cuba. While some 600 refugees train weekly at an

Everglades camp, often inviting television crews to watch, Alpha 66 takes a lower profile. But last weekend, Tampa Times reporter Daniel

Alarcon was permitted to view two days of training at another island used by the commandos. He told of a trip in a battered car to a wooded hideaway, where trainees in yellow rafts learned how to approach the shore in the early morning darkoess

Mr. Alarcon said one trainee nearly drowned

when his \$1.98 air mattress began to leak. He couldn't swim.

Trainee Eduardo Herrera, 25, was rescued by his partner, Jose Miguel Delgado. 24. Warming up later with strong black coffee, they said they would try again.

'I could be in a disco with a girl, but I have more on my mind now," Mr. Delgado said. He came to the United States as a child and served in the army airborne division.

Before taking part in manoeuvres along the coastline and in the wilderness, trainees spend hours in a cramped classroom, hearing lectures on military theory from latins who served in the army or National Guard.

They must be ready to leave for Cuba on moment's notice to infiltrate in groups of six or eight, said Mr. Umberto Perez, chief of Alpha 66's military operations. When they land, they break into pairs and scatter, one pair not knowing the other's plans, so capture would not force a scruh of the mission, Mr. Perez said.

A map of Cuha at Alpha headquarters in Miami is doned with flags Mr. Sargen says represent acts of sobotage. Infiltrators, working with anti-Castro Cuhans on the island, torch sugarcane fields, blow up empty hoses, warehouses and factories and create whatever havoc they can in an already anaemic economy, he said.

Mr. Perez said Alpha 66 assassinated Roberto Campos Fernandez, a senior officer in the Cuban secret police, on Dec. 9. The squad, he said was led by his son Roberto Perez Jr., who was killed in March as commandos hlew up a power plant in

People used to see us and they didn't want to help. Now they realise it's actually happening," Mr. Herrera said. "So now, people are coming for-

SPORTS ROUNDUP

Sue Brown coxes Oxford to victory

LONDON, April 4 (AP) — Sue Brown, a pretty 22-year hio-chemistry student, coxed Oxford University to a crust victory over Cambridge today in the annual University Ellistance. Ms. Brown was the first woman to take part in the histiboat race, which has been contested for 152 years. Oxford now won the race for six straight years - the first time that feat been achieved this century. Cambridge has now won 68 boat it to Oxford's 58. Oxford pulled into the lead after only a bundred yards of the seven-kilometre race between Putney Mortlake on the River Thames. Cox Brown had no probl throughout. Her experienced crew settled immediately in good rhythm and gradually increased its lead. Oxford was time 18 minutes 11 seconds, while Cambridge finished in 18 Observers said it was Oxford's higgest margin of victory century-an estimated eight lengths.

Liverpool moves up in English footbi

LONDON, April 4 (R) — Liverpool moved up two position fourth in the English foothall First Division with a 3-0 h victory over Stoke City. Ronnie Whelan, a 19-year-old Dul born midfielder, made his dehut for Liverpool in the match scored the first goal after 27 minutes. Then midfielder T McDermott scored twice after the interval. The victory Liverpool 44 points from 35 matches, but they are still well be pace-setting Ipswich, who have 52 points from the same nur of games.

U.S. basketball playoffs

NEW YORK, April 4 (AP) - The Los Angeles Lakers an Portland Trail Blazers both kept their hopes alive in the Nat Baskethall Association playoffs last night, but the New Fnicks will have to wait until next year. The lakers defeate. Houston Rockets 111-106 and Portland tripped the Yansas Fings 124-119 in overtime to tie their best-of-three we Conference playoff series at 1-1.

The Chicago Bulls, meanwhile, eliminated the knicks 115 in overtime to sweep their first-round Eastern set 2-0 and he for a second-round meeting with the Boston Celtics in Bi tomorrow. In the start of another best-of-seven second r eastern series starting tomorrow. Philadelphia will host waukee. Kareem Abdul-Jabhar scored 27 points and E. "Magie" Johnson hauled down 18 rebounds to help the Li send the series hack to Los Angeles for the deciding game to row. The Lakers, who lost the first game of the best-of-1 series 111-107, never trailed last night and held as much 20-point lead over the Rockets, who could only manage to p within two points after falling behind.

Situation in Poland 'serious' -Weinberger

LONDON, April 4 (R) — U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger described the Polish situation as "still pretty serious" when he arrived here today at the start of a week-long visit to America's European

"We bope they don't go in and I am sure the Poles hope they don't go in," Mr. Weinberger told reporters at London's Heathrow Airport.

The defence secretary is here mainly to discuss deployment of nuclear weapons hy the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, (NATO). NATO agreed in December 1979 to base 572 Cruise and Pershing missiles in Europe to counter Soviet SS-20

The visit was organised weeks ago and is the first by the defence chief since President Ronald Reagan took office in January. "The situation in Poland is still pretty serious," Mr. Weinberger

Air supplies seemed much more than required for the units involved in Soviet military exercises which were supposed to end last weekend, Mr. Weinberger said. "There is activity consistent with a move to go into Poland and with an expansion of the exercise," he said, "Although there is no definite indication of a move to go in. the exercise is going on longer than planned."

American officials in London said Mr. Weinberger would keep in close touch with the Polish situation while in Europe. Mr. Weinberger flies to Bonn

on Monday with British Defence secretary John Nott for the regular semi-annual meeting of the

NATO nuclear planning group. Meanwhile in Moscow, Soviet intentions towards Poland remained unclear today after top-level West German-Soviet talks in which the Kremlin clearly dis-

appointed Bonn on the issue. media continued to project an image of Poland in the grip of a struggle for power between the communist authorities and antisocialist forces.

West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, speaking to reporters after two days of talks with Kremlin leaders, avoided giving a direct answer when asked if be had received any Soviet pledge of non-intervention

He replied: "After the many statements by Western governments and after the talks here in Moscow it is impossible for anyone to be unaware what the consequences of such a move would be for the international

West German sources said Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko gave no hint of their intentions over Poland to Mr. Genscher who warned that intervention would have serious con-

sequences for the world. On the other hand, a special ses-

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

U.N. urges oil embargo on Pretoria

LONDON, April 4 (R) - The United Nations special committee .

against apartheid has recommended that mandatory arms

embargo against south Africa be widened to include oil supplies.

The call was made on the last day of a seminar in London on

implementing and reinforcing the arms embargo. "Oil is the vital

military commodity which has enabled the apartheid regime to

intensify the repression of the South African people... no arms

embargo is therefore complete without a total prohibition on the

supply of petroleum and petroleum products to South Africa." the

committee said in a statement. Amhassador James Gbeho, Ghana's representative at the U.N., said he expected the Organ-

isation of African Unity to endorse the recommendation at its

meeting in Nairohi in June and to submit it to the Security Council

later this year. The three-day seminar condemned Western states

for failing to implement the arms embargo effectively and accused

Britain, the United States, West Germany, France and Israel of

James Owen, former Labour MP, dies

LONDON, April 4 (AP) - James William Owen, a former

Labour member of the British parliament who was cleared of

spying for Czechoslovak agents 11 years ago, died late last night,

that he would be resigning because of ill-health. During the

13-day trial, the prosecution claimed Mr. Owen had passed clas-

sified information to Mr. Robert Husak, a Czech agent who posed

as second secretary in the Czech embassy in London. It was

claimed the information related to reports of the House of Com-

mons defense estimates committee, of which Mr. Owen, member

of parliament for Morpeth in the English Midlands, had been a member. The frail, white-haired Mr. Owen, who also ran a travel

agency specialising in trips to Eastern Europe, denied during his

four days in the witness box ever passing information to the

Czechs, although he admitted receiving "expenses" from Mr.

Husak during a nine-year period in the 1960s. A jury of 10 men

and two women deliberated for nearly five hours at the end of the

Chinese return home after quake false

alarm

HONG KONG, April 4 (R) - About 4,000 Chinese set sail for

home in a flotilla of junks today after fleeing here from what they

feared was an impending earthquake. They began arriving off Hong Kong on Tuesday from China's southern Guandong Pro-vince, which astrologers had predicted would be hit by an ear-

thquake before April 10. But seismologists in Hong Kong and

China discounted the prediction and the Chinese, mostly fisher-

men, were told to go home. Some left on Thursday for the 90-

kilometre journey. The remaining boats began leaving today after

being moored off Hong Kong without landing permission for most

trial before declaring Mr. Owen innocent on all counts.

Mr. Owen went on trial at the Old Bailey in 1970 on eight charges of passing secrets to communist agents. He quit his seat in parliament one month before the trial hut had said long before

military and nuclear collaboration with South Africa.

aged 80, British press reports said.

sion of the Polish Sejm (par-liament) has been postponed from next Monday until Friday because of the temporary indisposition of the prime minister, the official news agency PAP reported.

Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski had been due to address the Seim on the state of the coun-

PAP gave no details about the nature of Gen. Jaruzelski's indis-

Trippe, founder

NEW YORK, April 4 (R) -Aviation pioneer Juan Trippe, who founded Pan American World Airways, died today after a

long illness aged 81. A long-time friend of Mr. Charles Lindbergh, the first aviator to fly solo across the Atlantic, Mr. Trippe originated the world's first trans-Atlantic and trans-Pacific passenger flights.

He founded Pan American in 1927 as a mail carrier with 118 people and a fleet of only five

The airline now has 36,000 employees and a fleet of 100 planes, including 45 Jumbo jets, the largest number of jumbo jets of any commercial airline.

His first overseas flight in 1927 was from Florida to Havana. Pan Am now has two flights a day that travel around the world as well as flights that fly daily to the major capitals of the world.

Mr. Trippe created the China Clipper, the first passenger plane to fly from New York to China. The flight made seven Pacific

Remembrances for Bhutto on 2nd death anniversary

LARYANA, Pakistan, April 4 (R) Miss Sanam Bhutto, the only member of executed prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhotto's family in Pakistan not in jail, led thousands of mourners to the site of her father's grave today.

Pakistan's military government rounded up more than 100 Bhntto supporters in Farachi and Sind Province this week to stop any demonstration today on the second anniversary of the execution in Rawalpindi jail, opposition sources said.

Mr. Bhutto's widow Begum Nusrat and eldest daughter Miss

People's Party (PPP) were jailed for three months in March in a crackdown on opposition politi-

Eyewitnesses said two painclothes policemen were beaten up by Bbutto supporters at the grave in Larkana while Miss Sanam, 22, led about 3,000 supporters in remembrance prayers.

Shops in the town were closed after student members of the Bhutto-backed Peoples Student Federation (PSF), boycotting their classes, threatened to hurn down any stall which remained open.

After crushing rebellion

Triumphant premier returns to Bangkok

BANGKOK, April 4 (R) -Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda returned here today from the northeastern town of Korat, where he organised the recapture of Bangkok by loyalist forces from dissident military officers who seized the capital early on Wednesday.

Gen. Prem drove straight from Don Muang airport to his home and immediately beld a meeting with senior army officers who had helped him crush the three-day rebellion. He did not meet repor-

Loyalist troops met little resistance from the rebels yesterday and took back the capital within a few hours of entering the out-The government ealled again

today on army officers involved in the attempted coup who were still at large to surrender themselves to the army beadquarters here. An army spokesman told reporters that the government had

started an official inquiry into the rebellion and no further statement on it would be issued until the inquiry was completed. Government forces which swept into Bangkok yesterday captured a number of rebel offic-

Sawangchit, an outspoken member of the group of "Young Turks" behind the abortive coup. Gen. Sant Chitpatima, the deputy commander-in-chief of the army and leader of the rebellion, fled in a belicopter before the govemmeot troops gained complete

Fourth Army in south Thailand for several years and the area provided his only possible escape route from the country.

and the royal family for Korat, his original power base, to plan the suppression of the rebellion.

proved vital to previous military coups -- the sanction of the king. who is revered throughout Thailand, and the exiling of the prime minister.

Nakhon, the police chief and Gen. commander of the First Army traditionally regarded as the "couparmy".
Police Chief Montchai

Pangkongchuen managed to slip away to Korat, and Gen. Serm played only a passive role. The naval and air force chiefs, also named as members of Gen. Sant's junta, made broadcasts from Korat disowning his claim of their support.

When Gen. Sant started negotithe rebellion.

Several battalions returned to their harracks in surrounding provinces as the rebellion fizzled out, while others vave in to Gen. Prem's loyalist troops without a

THE Sunday Crossword

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)

ACROSS 1 St. John's bread 8 Slammer 9 Plant clone 75 Materna part 111 Leaves 113 Soon 115 PLO leader Tales" 40 Vital fluids 41 St. - (Cal. 14 Verdent 44 Lean-to 16 Dress shape 16 Oreas shap
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INCOMPATIBLES

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CRYPTOGRAMS

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2. IGBYNCT EXXORXXO ASLNGSU EPSST EXBUR-GSPRIG AGLYCN LB AXSKU.

3. MYHAAO LYHF JHBDYGJHAA SAHOYM SHA JHAA HB GHAA JXO AXXDB XF.

4. MIO RITZ YKO ODSBBNE IMONE OEZSBY IHHRZ DIET-WHENITSBY HISBOW. -By Steve San

·Last Week's Cryptograms

Ban the bombs; rely on whopping but rarely harmful pillow fights.
 Nice cop made rapid stop at the sode shop for a soft ice cream cone.
 Brand-new strain of honeybee is benefiting society with no stings attact.
 If skiing in Hawaii, look down at goldfish—not cold tracks or snow.

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Sabotage against U.S. personnel in ATHENS, April 4(R)—Bombs exploded under two cars belonging to U.S. military personnel at an American airbase in Athens early today, a police spokesman said. The bombs caused extensive damage to the cars hut there were no casualties, he said. An anonymous telephone caller later told newspapers that an underground organisation called "Revolutionary Left" was responsible for the attack. Greek and U.S. diplomats are currently engaged in talks here on the status and operation of four U.S. bases in

ers including Col. Prachak Greece, including that in Athens. Under an agreement initialled in 1977 hut never signed, Greece would have received \$700 million in U.S. aid over four years in return for the bases. The Greek government has said it considers the amount inadequate. control of Bangkok and was Greek opposition parties want the bases closed. reported to be heading for south-

Gen. Sant commanded the

When the coup began. Gen. Prem left Bangkok with the king Gen. Sant failed to achieve

either of the two goals which have

Gen. Sant formed a revolutionary council including the supreme commander, Gen. Serm Na Vasin Israngkul Na Ayuthaya,

ations with the prime minister in desperation, demoralisation set in among the troops taking part in